The Weather
Today—Cloudy and cooler; colder tonight. Yesterday—High, 66; low, 42.
Fuel-oil consumption, 83 per cent of yearly allotment.

The Washington Post

Democrats or Republicans
Which party does the country favor to handle the war? And which does it favor to handle the peace? Today's Gallup Poll gives you America's answers on page 3, Section 2.

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Red Army Drives on Key City of Balkans

New Draft Plan Faces Battle With Output Needs

Agencies Seen Likely To Press for Limit Protection for Key Men Under 26

By Ben. W. Gilbert

Selective Service yesterday moved to put into effect its newly announced regulations designed to mobilize for military service the maximum number of available able-bodied men under 26 before proceeding to drain higher age brackets.

However, operation of the new machinery was expected to start with a battle from a number of Government agencies interested in retaining draft deferment protection for a maximum number of key men under 26 in industry.

In effect, by ordering draft boards to speed the review of the classifications of all but 4-F's under 26, and by instructing them to summon for physical examinations all men under 26 holding industrial deferments, Maj. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey, director of Selective Service, was adapting to American draft needs the European system of mobilizing its military manpower by age classes.

Father Draft Slowed

Although the induction of men over 26 was sloved by the new regulations. Hershey granted them no blanket exemption, draft officials emphasized. Men over 26 already classified into 1-A and those whose draft deferments have expired or are expiring will be inducted in normal course, but the continued reclassification of pre-Pearl Harbor fathers over 26 out of Class 3-A will be halted for about a month or so, while the draining of the under 26 group is completed.

A hint that a new age bracket ranging from 26 to 30 might be set up after the review of the under-26 group is completed was provided. meanwhile, by Brig. Gen. Amos T. Brown, New York State draft director, who expressed the opinion that every physically fit married man—possibly excepting men 30 to 38 and others deferred as essential — would be drafted by July 1.

It is understood that some consideration is being given to screening out the maximum available from the 26-to-28 age backet and then from the 28-to-30 bracket after the under-26 job is completed.

240,000-Man Deficit

Selective Service hopes to make up a deficit of 240,000 men required by July 1 from deferments outstanding to men under 26, but the projected claims of the various Government agencies, if allowed, would prevent the draft system from securing that number.

An unofficial survey of likely demands from the various Government agencies for industrial deferments to men under 26 revealed that more than 100,000 would be required when the new interagency committee set up to screen these deferments holds its initial meeting Wednesday.

This number would have to be whittled considerably if the Armed Services are to reclaim the number they would like to secure from the under-26 group, and Hershey is to make up his projected July's deficit.

Thus, about 365,000 industrial deferments to men under 26 were outstanding on January 1. About 122,000 were under 22 with the estimated 82,000 able-bodied youths in the group likely to receive no deferment consideration under the new rules. Of those in the 22-to-26 group perhaps 81,000 would be rejected for physical reasons, leaving 162,000 physically fit to be allocated between the services and industry.

Others might be obtained from the review of farm deferments, although substantial numbers are not expected from this quarter, with the planting season just getting underway

Nine Palestine Police Killed in Demonstrations

Jerusalem, March 25 (AP).—Nine police officials, six British, were killed, and several others seriously wounded Thursday night by explosions which wrecked or damaged police headquarters in Jerusalem, Jaffa, Tel Aviv and Haifa.

The explosions occurred during a series of demonstrations against the police, which apparently were coordinated to break out simultaneously in the various cities.

Six British officers were killed and a number wounded when a blast damaged headquarters in the center of erusalem.

New Tax Law Gets Going

Three-Cent Local Letter Rate, Higher Air Mail, Start Today

By the Associated Press

The $2,300,000,000 third wartime Tax Act begins dipping into the public's pocket today.

Effective last midnight, postal rates went up to bring an estimated additional 96 million dollars a year into the Federal Treasury. Biggest change is an advance from 2 to 3 cents in the charge for local letters. The 3-cent rate is continued for letters going out of town.

Next Saturday, taxes will go up on movie tickets, telephone bills, whisky and a score of other items.

The levy on furs, cosmetics, jewelry and luggage will go from 10 to 20 per cent of the retail price. That on electric light bulbs from 5 to 20 per cent of the manufacturers' price.

The tax on charges for local telephone service will increase from 10 to 15 per cent; on toll calls, from 20 to 25 per cent.

On whisky, the tax increase amounts to 75 cents a quart of 100 proof. It will be about 60 cents for the average bottle of lower proof.

The Office of Price Administration has authorized bars to increase the price of individual drinks 2 to 4 cents, depending on the size and proof, but an OPA spokesman in Washington suggested that many would prefer to absorb the increase rather than deal in odd cents.

OPA also authorized a 1-cent increase in the price of an 8-ounce beer.

These excise taxes are expected to produce $1,051,000,000 additional revenue. The rest of the $2,300,000,000 total in the revenue bill will come from higher taxes on individual incomes and corporation profits.

Among other postal rate increases is a boost from 6 to 8 cents an ounce for domestic air mail. The rate on air mail to and from the armed forces stationed outside the continental United States stays at 6 cents a half ounce.

Silver Spring Fire Damage Put at $40,000

Blaze Starts in Paint Shop of Gruver Firm, Maker of Radio Parts

Fire of undetermined origin yesterday caused damage of approximately $40,000 to the plant of the Gruver Manufacturing Co., 929 Selim rd., Silver Spring, Md., and adjacent properties.

The company is engaged in building radio parts for the Government and occupies a series of cement block structures along Selim rd.

The fire started in a vat of spraying fluid in the paint shop. Six workmen who were employed in the room escaped without injury.

The material in the plant damaged by the fire was estimated at $25,000 and the damage to the building at $500. The Culp Welding Co., next door, expects that its damage from heat and water will amount to approximately $3000, depending upon how many welding bars stored in their plant can be salvaged.

Damage of about $500 was caused to the office of the Silver Spring Post, the weekly newspaper, by the thick, oily smoke from the fire.

The Silver Spring Volunteer Fire Department battled the blaze for nearly an hour before bringing it under control. The firemen were handicapped by acrid, black smoke arising from the burning paint. The heat in the building was intense. A hole was cut in the roof to bring hose to bear.

Traffic on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, the tracks of which run parallel to Selim rd., was not affected, but Montgomery County police kept traffic from Selim rd. and nearby streets while the blaze was in progress.

Yorkshire Miners Expected to Return

London, March 25 (AP).—J. A. Hall, president of the Yorkshire Mine Workers' Association, said today he expected all the 60,000 miners out in the Yorkshire coal fields to be back at work Monday. Another 25,000 are away from the pits in the Doncaster area.

U. S. Preparing Peace Plan, Hull Declares

Asks 2 Foreign Affairs Groups For Conferences

By Mary Spargo

The United States is now prepared to take the first steps in laying before the world an American version of an international organization to maintain peace, it was disclosed yesterday.

Secretary of State Cordell Hull has asked the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and the House Foreign Affairs Committee to be prepared for conferences after Easter on a working plan for such an organization.

Announced by Connally

The announcement, made yesterday by Chairman Tom Connally (D., Tex.) of the Senate committee, came as the whole question of America's foreign relations was in a ferment, partly caused by lack of public information as to postwar plans for Germany, and partly aroused by the coming presidential campaign, in which foreign relations will be a big issue.

Latest domestic development in the fast-moving foreign policy front was a disclosure that 14 freshmen Republican members of the House had written to the Secretary of State last Wednesday requesting information on peace aims, particularly in regard to Germany.

Different Group

The group of 14 differed in makeup from the other group of 24 Republican freshmen who saw Hull Friday in a two-anda-a-half hour discussion of America's foreign policy. The two contained only one member in common, Representative Frank A. Barrett of Wyoming.

The 14 newcomers have had no answer to their letter, Representative Howard Buffet of Nebraska, cochairman, told The Post last night.

Disturbed by "Garbling"

Meanwhile, Secretary Hull made it clear that he was extremely disturbed by what he termed the "garbled and inaccurate accounts" which had emanated from some of the congressmen he saw Friday.

The first Republican group of 24, led by Representative Robert Hale of Maine, all described themselves

See HULL, Page 2, Column 5.

Removal Demand Grows

Bilbo Cuts Short 2-Week Trip; Returning to Face His Critics

By JAMES E. CHINN

With demands increasing for removal of Senator Theodore G. Bilbo (D., Miss.) as chairman of the Senate District Committee, it was learned yesterday he had cut short a contemplated two-week trip to Mississippi to return to Washington and face his opponents.

Bilbo left a week ago, making his first stop in Jackson, Miss., where on Wednesday he spoke before the State Legislature and complained of racial conditions in Washington. His original plan was to remain in Mississippi at least two weeks, laying the groundwork for a reelection campaign two years hence.

Returning with Bilbo will be James O. Day, whom he appointed counsel to the District Committee more than a month ago. Day made a brief visit in Washington after the appointment, got the "feel" of his new job, and went back to Mississippi to wind up his affairs as a United States attorney.

The exact day of Bilbo's arrival is not known. At his office, it was said, he is expected by the middle of the week.

Meanwhile it was discovered that the 10 Washington clergymen who petitioned the Senate District Committee to supplant Bilbo with a new chairman had unknowingly misdirected their appeal. Parliamentary experts of the Senate explained that a committee has no power to remove a chairman—that only the Senate itself has such authority, and a two-thirds majority vote is required. If there was a vacancy in a committee chairmanship, it was pointed out, then the committee could fill it. But in this case, there is no vacancy. Bilbo has not resigned and his friends

See BILBO, Page 2, Column 5.

5 Confessed Spies Draw Prison Terms

'Countess' Given 12 Years While Other Sentences Run From 5 to 20

Detroit, March 25 (AP).—Three women and two men who confessed they conspired to violate the wartime Espionage Act were sentenced today to prison terms ranging from 5 to 20 years.

Grace Buchanan-Dineen, 34-year-old Canadian-born cosmopolite described by the Federal Bureau of Investigation as leader of a group that sought to furnish Germany with information concerning America's industrial war effort, was sentenced to 12 years imprisonment.

Others sentenced: Mrs. Theresa Behrens, 20 years; Mrs. Emma Elise Leonhardt, 5 years; her husband, Carl J. W. Leonhardt, and Walter J. Abt, 10 years each.

Faints at Hearing Sentence

Mrs. Behrens, who engaged in a long argument with Judge Edward J. Moinet, fainted as he pronounced her sentence.

Yet to be sentenced is Mrs. Marianne von Moltke, wife of a suspended German language instructor at Wayne University (Detroit). According to the district attorney's office, she has volunteered additional information and an investigation is still under way.

Of the two others indicted by the grand jury here last autumn, Dr. Frederick William Thomas, Detroit obsteirician, was convicted and was sentenced a fortnight ago to 16 years imprisonment. Charges against Bertrand Stuart Hoffman, former merchant seaman, were dismissed on the ground that he was mentally incompetent.

Escape Death Sentence

Under the Wartime Espionage Act each of the defendants could have been sentenced to death. In arguing with Judge Moinet before he sentenced her, Mrs. Behrens maintained that when she pleaded guilty she had not admitted spying activities. She said she had merely admitted knowing the others arrested with her.

Mrs. Behrens was German-American secretary of the International Center of the YWCA in Detroit.

According to the FBI, Miss Buchanan-Dineen sometimes called a "countess," cooperated with Federal agents after her activities were discovered. She was a Government witness before the grand jury, and at the trial of Dr. Thomas she testified that he gave her information concerning explosives plants in Ohio, of planes that were being ferried from Detroit to England and of Detroit plants that were making war materials.

Berlin Raid Fires Biggest Ever, Traveler Reports

Stockholm, March 25 (AP).—"They were the biggest fires ever seen in Berlin," plane passengers arriving in Malmoe from the German capital today said of last night's RAF raid.

They said that practically every section of Berlin except the northern district had been deluged by an avalanche of high explosives and incendiaries and that a dense smoke still hung over the battered city when they boarded the plane this morning.

One passenger described the latest destruction as "colossal," particulary in the central sector.

Secret's Out, Soviet Defines 'Populated Places'

Moscow, March 25 (AP).—The Russian "populated places," so often mentioned in Soviet communiques, are the blood-cells of Russia—the thousands of communities strung out over this vast country.

"Naseliony punkt" is what they are called in Russian.

If you want to get down to fine distinctions, populated places include the following:

1. "Selo," meaning a big village with a church. The population can be as high as 5000.

2. "Derevnia," meaning a little village, usually without a church and numbering up to 1000 persons.

3. Settlements built around railway stops or around factory or grain storage or tractor repair stations.

Allied Leaders Inspect Yanks in England

Associated Press Photo from Signal Corps Radio

THE PRIME MINISTER LEARNS—Winston Churchill (center) listens as Gen. Dwight W. Eisenhower (right), commander in chief of Allied forces in the European theater, explains a mortar on a tour of a base in England where American airborne troops are preparing for the invasion

Berlin Afire After 2800-Ton Raid by RAF

73 Bombers Lost For Heaviest Toll Yet Over Nazi Capital

London, March 25 (AP).—RAF bombers nearly 1000 strong, beating through the fiercest defense the Germans yet have thrown about their capital, laced Berlin with fires and ruin from more than 2800 tons of explosives last night, and punched lightly at other Nazi cities at a cost of 73 big planes.

It was the heaviest loss ever suffered over Berlin—presumably most of the bombers fell in air battles to or over the city—but the assault lifted to some 35,000 tons the weight of bombs hurled on the hub city of Germany since last November 18.

Last night's bombweight on Berlin equaled the record mark poured down on it by the RAF, February 15.

The RAF bomber command sent out more than 1000 planes in the night parade with some hitting at the Baltic Sea port of Kiel and other objectives. The Germans said Leipzig—a favorite diversionary target of previous Berlin raids—and Weimar also were hit and that 112 planes were downed.

Railroad City Bombed

U. S. medium Marauders covered by Thunderbolt fighters slashed at the rail city of Hirson in northern France by daylight. Continuing the air offensive. Hirson, near the Belgain border, is a junction of lines leading to several French port cities.

As the British bombers were hammering Berlin, the Germans were retaliating with the longest attack on London in more than a year, sending about 100 planes through to rain down fire and explosive bombs. Damage was heavy, and the German communique claimed there was a "carpet of fires."

One Lancaster pilot declared the Germans "put everything they had" into their defense. "The flak was heavier than I've ever known it, and it seemed they must have used every searchlight they could lay their hands on. There was one belt which appeared to stretch over 20 miles and I saw our bombers twisting and turning to get out of the beam."

Second Heaviest Loss

The RAF loss was the second heaviest of the war—six under the 79 that fell January 19 in a raid on Leipzig.

Considerations of weather, growing aerial strength, and reports of damage already inflicted on Berlin indicated this attack might presage an intensification of the campaign to knock that capital completely out of the war, and quickly. It was the RAF's 115th raid on Berlin, and the twenty-second major attack. In addition American heavy bombers have pounded the city five times.

So far the campaign has cost 540 British and 116 U. S. big bombers, each built at a cost of more than $250,000, and around 5000 airmen—1160 of them Americans.

Bootlegger Sentenced

Winchester, Va., March 25.—Pleading guilty to manufacturing alcoholic beverages without a license, James Good was sentenced to a year in the penitentiary yesterday by Judge Burr P. Harrison.

Defense of Navy

Gunner Tells Of Downing Own Planes

Memphis, Tenn., March 25 (AP).—A wounded Memphis sailor disclosed today he was one of the Navy gunners who shot down 23 U. S. transport planes last July at Gela, Sicily, and he declared: "No one can blame the Navy gunners, for we were just a watch tick from death that night."

The sailor, Gordon B. Manley, boatswain's mate second class, later was wounded at Salerno and now is in a Philadelphia hospital. Manley, declaring "no one seems to explain just happened" that night, wrote an account of the episode to Press-Scimitar Columnist Eldon Roark "in defense of the naval gunners."

Part of his letter follows:

"We had invaded the night before and our big guns had been hitting them (the enemy) all day, knocking out tanks, shore batteries, railroads, railroad guns, troops and trucks. I am speaking now of the warship I was on. I heard later that our big guns alone put over 26 tons of projectiles over that day. So they were apparently out to get our ship.

"We had several air attacks through the day. Some time during the afternoon, 35 German bombers came after us. They got one of our cargo ships about 3 p. m. The burning ship exploded, making a mountain of smoke that spread slowly all over the bay, turning day into night. About 7 p. m. my gunnery officer passed word telling us that there would be 200 of our transport planes over about 10 p. m. About 20 minutes before our planes came over, the German bombers came in. The ship was still burning. Our destroyers had tried to sink it and made things worse as the oil spread all over the water, burning, making it look as if the whole sea were burning; and as I say, there was a solid blanket of smoke over most of that part of the coast.

"When the Germans came in, guided by the fire, they dropped the sky full of flames until they spotted us. Then, boy, that is

See SAILOR, Page 2, Column 5.

Surprise Push Cuts Off Jap Burma Force

U. S. Marauders' Flanking Move Perils Foe's Base

By James E. Brown

New Delhi, March 25 (INS).—American and Chinese troops, striking toward the deep rear communications of three Japanese columns invading India, were disclosed tonight to have executed a brilliant new outflanking move that cut off a sizable enemy force in north Burma.

Brig. Gen. Frank Merrill's famed U. S. Marauders—veterans of Pacific jungle fighting—captured the key village of Shaduzup, with the assistance of elements from Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell's Thirty-eighth Chinese Division, it was announced.

Merrill's audacious troops had swung around a chain of hills shielding the Japanese western flank to strike at Shaduzup by surprise and thus thrust to within 45 miles northwest of the vital junction of Mogaung. The American-Chinese forces suddenly emerged onto a flatland corridor leading southeast to Mogaung lying athwart the Mandalay-Myitkyina Railroad.

Enemy Base Threatened

The advance threatened to isolate Myitkyina, principal Jap bastion in north Burma situated only 35 miles east of Mogaung.

With this victory, the Americans and Chinese reached and blocked off the southern entrance to upper Burma's strategic Mogaung Valley, as the Chinese Twenty-second Division pressed down through the valley from Jambubum on the north.

An Allied communique, meanwhile, revealed that American heavy bombers at dusk Friday carried out the "first low-level bombing and strafing attack along a section of the Burma-Siam railway." This indicated that the Japanese may have completed or nearly completed this vital rail line which would supplant their dwindling shipping.

The bulletin said two bridges and a train were destroyed and five other bridges probably destroyed.

Resistance to the triple-pronged Japanese invasion of northeast In-

See BURMA, Page 2, Column 1.

Blast Kills Salvage Crew

Raging Fire, Gas Block Hunt For 15 Bodies in W. Va. Mine

Shinnston, W. Va., March 25 (AP).—An underground fire generating clouds of poisonous and explosive gases barred the way tonight to the bodies of 15 men who died in a shattering early morning mine blast while they were vainly trying to stop the blaze.

Doing their best to hold back the flames which broke out in the No. 4 mine of the Katherine Coal Co., the 15 fighters were caught, by an explosion so terrific that it tore up a surface area of half an acre.

All hope was abandoned for the men and rescue crews still were waiting for a chance to get into the mine and hunt for bodies. Officials said it might be tomorrow or the next day before that could be done.

The crews had equipment to combat the deadly carbon monoxide generated by the fire, but highly explosive methane gas was also filling the entryways.

Watchers were fearful of another explosion and dared not send in crews on the chance they might meet the fate of the men already dead.

The fire broke out late last night 3800 feet underground in the main entryway of the newly opened mine near this central West Virginia town. Seventy-five miners on duty came out safely and the salvage crew went in.

Shortly before dawn a sheet of flame shot out of the mouth of the mine—flame so fierce that it charred telephone poles, partially melted steel railroad cars and burned up automobiles 150 feet away.

The blast spewed rock, slate and other debris over a wide area outside. Flames licked out of the

See MINE, Page 2, Column 5.

Soviets Near Czernowitz, Capital City Of Bucovina

Proskurov Falls; Reds in Outskirts Of Nikolaev, Big Black Sea Port

London, March 25 (AP).—The Red army captured the German Ukraine stronghold of Proskurov today, smashed into the outskirts of the Black Sea port of Nikolaev, and reached the Dniester River on a 50-mile front just opposite Czernowitz, capital of Rumanian Bucovina and key to the Balkans, a Moscow communique announced tonight.

The sprawling Russian drive along the Dniester put the hard-hitting Soviet troops only 17 miles from the vital Bucharest-Cernowitz-Lwow railway, Hitler's last main route from southern Russia east of the rugged Carpathian mountain borders of Poland, old Czechoslovakia and Rumania.

Seizure of the line would split the Nazi eastern front.

To the southeast, in Bessarabia, the Russians were the same distance from cutting that important traffic artery at a point below Czernowitz, Rumania's third largest city. The Soviet units there captured Yedintsy, only 12 miles from the Prut River, the border of Rumania proper. The railway lies 5 miles beyond the Prut.

Strive to Complete Trap

Fighting their way into the outskirts of Kamenets Podolsk, in the southwestern corner of the Ukraine, the Russians moved quickly to try to trap thousands of beaten German troops retreating down the railway and highway from fallen Proskurov, 65 miles to the northeast.

The Germans above the Dniester were squeezed into a fast-narrowing 2000-square miles area just above the river, and Russian troops which took Mogilev Podolski a week ago were moving westward on both banks of the Dniester to complete the intended trap.

The two Russian forces advancing to meet each other on the north bank of the Dniester and thus close the trap were reported only 40 miles apart.

Rail Station Taken

Beside Proskurov, the communique told of the capture of Derazhyan, 22 miles southeast of Proskurov, another station on the Odessa-Lwow Railway, as the Russians swept on southward toward the Dniester.

Far to the southeast the Third Ukraine Army captured three heavily fortified strongpoints just outside Nikolaev, at the mouth of the Bug River, and seized Kulbakhino and Vodopoi rail stations, the latter just three kilometers (1.8 miles) outside the major German stronghold.

Nikolaev, on the vulnerable east bank of the Bug, [illegible] the last German position on that side of the long river in southern Russia. It's fall appeared to be imminent now that it is surrounded on three land sides. The Germans also face the danger of being trapped by Russian troops crossing the river above Nikolaev in a drive toward Odessa, main Black Sea port 75 miles southwest of Nikolaev.

U. S. Bomber Pound Wake, Other Jap Bases

Pearl Harbor, March [illegible] after Despite fierce Japanese [illegible] most American Army pilots succeeded [illegible] bombed Wake Island, about 600 miles north of the Marshalls, Pacific Fleet Headquarters announced today.

Four-engined Liberators hit Wake March 23, its sixteenth attack since the Japs seized the American island December 24, 1941.

The announcement also revealed Army, Navy and Marine Corps planes carried out seven attacks against Japanese bases in the Marshall and Caroline Islands.

Army bombers' targets included Ponape, hit on March 22, and 23, and Ant Atoll pounded March 23. This was the second air attack against Ant Atoll, near Ponape. Four unidentified Marshall Island atolls were bombed, but results were not announced.

A total of 115 tons were dropped in all the assaults, and all the American planes returned.

De Gaulle Troops Free 41 Prisoners

London, March 25 (AP).—A party of Gen. Charles de Gaulle's French soldiers landed on the Island of Pianosa, a few miles southwest of Elba off the Italian coast, the night of March 18, and liberated 41 prisoners, the Berlin radio said today.

Nazis Balk Allied Blows At Cassino

Naples, March 25 (AP).—New Zealand troops attempting to drive westward through Casisno were pinned down in their southern section of the rubbled town today by highly trained German parachute troops ordered to hold their positions at all costs.

The New Zealanders and the parachutists were fighting stubbornly and throwing tons of shells at one another, but without effecting much change in the general situation, Allied headquarters announced.

The Germans, however, managed to move three more tanks intot he lobby of the Continental Hotel, and a bitter fight between tanks and artillery also raged around the Hotel des Roses.

Artillery fire which shook the mountainous battle area also reached to positions in the rear as the Allies sought to prevent the Germans from strengthening their hold on the Verdun-like Cassino sector. But the Germans, commanded by Lieut. Gen. Richard Heindrich to fight to the death, were believed to have the advantage of ancient tunnels honeycombing Abbey Hill through which they were reinforcing their front-line defenders.

[The German-run Rome radio declared Saturday night, according to the International News Service, that the Allied Fifth Army had "started a new offensive at Cassino."—Editor's Note.]

The first day's attack, which followed the heavy bombing of Cassino March 15, left the Germans holding approximately one-quarter of the town. The relative positions of the two armies have varied only by a few buildings since then.

At the Anzi obridgehead, the Germans tried to penetrate Allied defense positions with tanks and were believed to have lost two near Carroceto and five others west of Cisterna. The Germans kept up a rain of shells on the beachhead and there also were clashes between patrols.

Allied headquarters announced heavy bombers struck at the rail yards at Rimini and Ancona in the north yesterday while mediums hit a numbers of places including Leghorn.

The Allied Liberators ran into at least 16 dog fights in the north and and the Germans also flew at least 85 sorties over the beachhead. The operations cost the Germans at least 19 planes while 11 Allied aircraft failed to return.

Cassino legend has it that the Continental Hotel and Castle Hill are centers of tunnel systems said to have been built through the hills and under the town in a sixteenth century search for buried treasure. It is believed the Germans have been using this tunnel system to good effect in the battle for Cassino, which now has been under way nearly three months.

BURMA

From Page 1.

dia appeared to be stiffening as Lord Louis Mountbatten announced that counterattacking British troops had recaptured an area north of the Palel-Tamu road.

This sector had been lost to the Japanese during the preceding day of fighting.

South of the Palel-Tamu highway, which stretches from the southeast to Imphal, vital rail center for Stilwell's forces in the north, it was admitted Japanese forces had made further progress in their northeastward push toward Imphal. Here other British forces were revealed to have liquidated a small Japanese force.

The heaviest fighting, however, raged south of Imphal, where British and Indian troops launched a series of counterblows designed to checker a Japanese advance up the road from Tiddim. One road block was demolished.

Large Batile Developing

Reinforced British troops were in contact with a particularly strong Japanese column south of Ukhrul in the Somra Hills tract where a large-scale batile appeared developing with the enemy as cuch as and mainto Indian territory. The an area were thrusting spear- of the r several other sectors, Cleveland, as of the Somra tract, in the worlor to advance along a front as wide as possible, while avoiding major engagements.

More than 250 miles to the northeast, Stilwell's soldiers smashed ahead through the Mogaung Valley in their effort to reach the main Jap north Burma base at Myitkyana, terminus of the railroad from Mandalay.

Myitkyina was threatened from still another direction as British airborne commandos were declared in a communique to be "advancing from Sumprabum to Myitkyina."

Sumprabum is located 85 miles due north of Myitkyina. It had been captured following a big landing of airborne troops south of Fort Hertz.

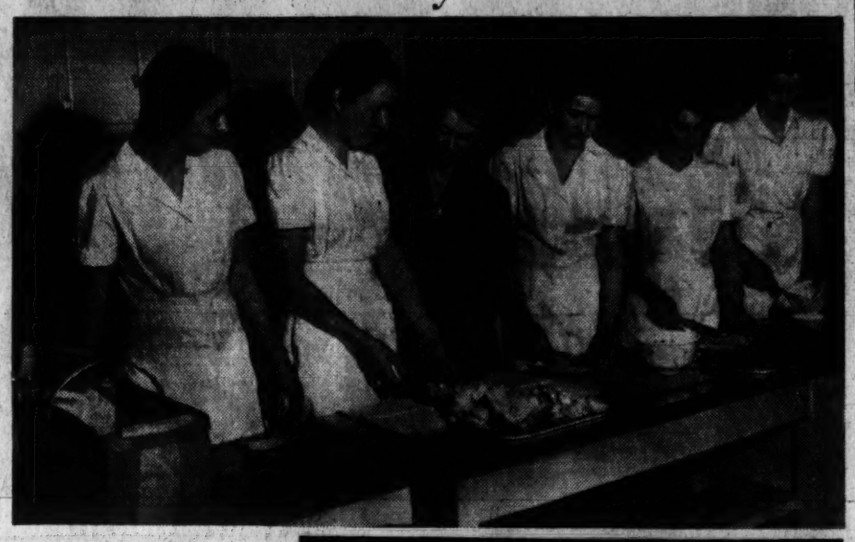
In this sector, Stilwell announced, his commandos and native troops were "reducing stiff pockets of Japanese resistance." The bulletin said the hard-pressed Japs had set fire to Maih Tongkas before abandoning that strongpoint.

On the Arakan front far to the south, British and Indian units captured two Japanese positions south of Buthedaung. Below the coastal town of Maungdaw on the Bay of Bengal, the Japanese were admitted to have captured a ridge in the foothills overlooking the coastal plain.

No Licenses Needed

Oakland, Md., March 25 (AP).—State Forester Joseph F. Kaylor has spiked reports that producers of maple sugar or syrup will be required to take out licenses.

Food From an Assembly Line



IT ROLLS ALONG—University of Maryland home economics students demonstrated "assembly line" methods of preparing food and beverages to canteen corps members of Prince Georges County, Md., attending a lecture course at the school. The canteen corps serves military posts around Washington. Above, left to right, Patricia Lasswell, Dallas, Tex., finishing the sandwiches; Mary Keough, Monroe, Mich., puts in the lettuce; Mrs. Hazel W. Lapp, home economics instructor, aiding; Virginia Giles, 3210 Vista st. nw., spreading peanut butter; Edna Gilbert, Laurel, Md., spreading butter; Lane Grainger, Sparrows Point, Md., softening the butter at the start of the line. Below, two gallons of water and one pound of coffee make 50 cups of coffee, Marean Shea, 353 T st. nw., dipping the coffee bag, while Barbara Kephart, Takoma Park, Md., assists

Quesenbery Asks Federal Sales Tax Rather Than State

Waynesboro, Va., March 25 (AP).—A uniform, national sales tax, recommended by Delegate C. G. rather than a State sales tax, was Quesenbery here last night as a means of helping finance the war debt.

Quesenbery, who represents the Staunton, Waynesboro and Augusta County, in the Virginia General Assembly, reviewed the fate of the proposed sales tax bill in the recent legislative session.

If a sales tax does become a reality, the delegate said, he favors one to be "collected by producers and manufacturere in a manner similar to gasoline and tobacco taxes," rather than one to be collected by retailers. Such taxes should be substituted for 'certain nuisance taxes" now existing, he stated.

Quesenbery's speech was part of the fourteenth annual meeting nad election of directors of the Waynesboro Retail Merchants Association.

3 Planes Stunting Over N. Y. Called On 'Military Drill'

New York, March 25 (AP).—Three airplanes which zoomed dizzly over Manhattan skyscrapers, stunted under East River bridges and whizzed perilously close to the Empire State Building yesterday, were "on routine military drill," Police Commissioner Lewis J. Valentine said today.

"The identity of one plane has been definitely established and that has been reported to the appropriate Federal authorities," he said.

A pre-war police plane tried to break up the aerial frolic but its 120-mile-an-hour speed was no match for the fast planes which some amateur plane spotters claimed were Grumann Hellcats.

37th Suspect Held In Shipyard Fraud

Baltimore, March 25 (AP).—The Federal Bureau of Investigation announced today the arrest of the thirty-seventh person charged with falsifying welding work records at the Bethlehem Steel Co.'s Sparrows Point (Md.) shipyard.

John W. Vincent, special agent in charge of the Baltimore FBI office, said William J. Wertman, formerly of (1731 N. Washington st.) Baltimore and now of Altoona, Pa., had been apprehended in Altoona and would be removed to Baltimore.

One other person wanted in connection with the alleged one-million-dollar-a-year fraud was still being sought, Vincent said.

Wertman probably will be arraigned March 30, date set for a hearing for the 36 previously arrested, Vincent said.

FHPA to Move Homes 70 Miles To Aberdeen Site

Baltimore, March 25 (AP).—Moving part of a Pennsylvania town located north of Philadelphia to Aberdeen, Md., is no slight undertaking, but the Federal Public Housing Authority plans to do just that.

The FPHA disclosed today that 50 dwelling units from a Federal Housing Project in Hatboro, Pa., would be disassmbled and moved to Aberdeen where extra housing facilities are needed. The Hatboro project is to be discontinued because its usefulness to the war effort has ended.

Oliver C. Winston, regional FPHA director, said he believed a considerable economy could be realized by moving the existing structures 70 miles rather than building new ones at Aberdeen.

Work on the job will begin within a month.

Britain Suspends Points in Europe Airmail to Dozen

London, March 25 (AP).—Civil air-mail service between Britain and more than a dozen countries in and near continental Europe has been suspended for operational reasons, the postmaster general announced tonight.

The reason was the same given last week for a ban on civilian movements in the 700-mile strip of the British coast facing occupied France, The Netheslands and Belgium.

Both civil and military air mail was suspended to Gibraltar. Other places affected included Portugal, Spain, the Azores, Switzerland, Cape Verde Islands, Madeira, Canary Islands, French and Spanish Morocco, Tangier, Algeria, Tunisia and Corsica.

Air mail service to prisoners of war and internees in Europe also was suspended except to Sweden.

Moore Will Seek White's Post as Md. House Head

Baltimore, March 25 (AP).—Veteran Delegate Leo M. Moore (D., Harford), plans to campaign for the speakership of the House of Delegates at the 1945 regular session of the Maryland Legislature.

Delegate John S. White (D., Prince George's), who now holds the speaker's seat by virtue of his election at the recent special assembly session, probably will be Moore's chief opponent.

Delegate Moore said in a statement last night that the only rea son he did not contest White's election was because he gave in to a State administration plea in the interest of harmony.

Speaker White's term of office expires with the convening of the next legislature.

CANADIANS IN ITALIAN STORM—A Canadian tank crew on the Italian front dismounts from its vehicle in a blinding snow storm. They are fighting with the Eighth Army.

BILBO

From Page 1.

do not believe he will or will, even consider such a move.

Never Runs From Fight

"Bilbo never runs from a fight," said one Senator who knows him well.

Other members of the Senate interviewed with respect to the demands for Bilbo's removal on the ground that his Mississippi speech showed him to be unfamiliar with racial relations in the District were unwilling to be quoted. All agreed the issue is 'too hot to handle."

The gist of their 'off the record" comment was that Bilbo's speech before the Mississippi Legislature was 'unfortunate and a shame." A few of them predicted that his remarks probably would react like a boomerang and speed up Congressional action on the Sumners-Capper resolution paving the way for national representation for the disenfranchised residents of the District.

Bilbo told the legislature he opposed suffrage for Washington because the Negroes would run the city and 'the alleys would outvote the avenues."

SAILOR

From Page 1.

where things really began to happen. I knew there must really be a war on, then. Anyway, bombs were dropping like hail this time, knocking some of the boys off their feet when they burst.

"Right in the middle of all of this, our planes came over, the first we kne wthey were there.

Watch for E-Boats

"My eyes were every place at once. I would glance at the water every second or so, watching for E-boats as this is the time they come and do their dirty work. During one of those glances, I splied a plane that looked as large as the Columbia Tower (in Memphis) about 30 feet above the water headed right into the side of our ship. All of us that saw it opened up on it. When we shot him down, he was less than 100 feet from the ship.

"There were no paratroops on that one and all of the crew of 10 were saved. Also our boats picked up many of the troops that bailed out.

"Now, Eldon, I think I know as much about what happened that night as anyone there, as I really had a ringside seat, and that is just exactly how the whole thing happened. No one can blame the Navy gunners, for we were just a watch tick from death that night, and were shooting to live to shoot another day.

"Just One of Those Things"

"Boy I am on a quad A. A. gun. We were shooting so fast that night that there were rings of fire coming out of the barrels. Well, you can imagine just how we felt the next morning when we found what really had happened. But that is just one of those things that happen in these lovely wars.

"I made it my business when I got back to Africa to talk to some of the pilots and I talked to several of them. They all seemed to agree that it was the smoke. Some said they had seen the fire from the burning ship and thought it was that famous fire on the side of the hill at Gela. All of them thought the smoke was a large cloud bank. Most ofthem went around it. They are the ones who lives to fly another day. I also talked with quite a few of the paratroops that went over that night, but, fellow, I sure can't write here what they said about it. In fact, I did not let them know I was there. They put a few questions at me. I told them I was on shore duty at Algiers. They did not blame the Navy; they blamed the ones that sent them over us."

MINE

From Page 1.

entry for some time after the blast and smoke still seeped from the opening tonight.

The explosion, starting in the main haulageway, tore through the entire length of the tunnel and into a 2800-foot entryway leading at a right angle. It ripped through that haulageway to the end and there tore up the earth all around. At that point the tunnel was only 12 feet beneath the surface.

The company listed the following as dead:

John Spiker, 51, Lumberport, crew foreman; Junior Stout, 29, Lumberport; Charles M. Wagner, 45, Enterprise; Oscar Felix, 37, Fairmont; Charles Miller, 54, Lumberport; Harold McCormick, 29, Brown; Gracen Schoolcraft, 39, Dola; George Shawhan, 38, Lumberport; Glenn Ashcraft, 29, Lumberport; Ray Barnett, 32, Gypsy; John Cromer, 63, Shinnston; Dan Hartsel Cutlip, 32, Lumberport; Drummond, 39, Lumberport, and John Senchina, 25, Shinnston.

HULL

From Page 1.

as having supported the Administration in moves toward an international organization for peace after the war.

Buffett asserted that his group "defied classification."

"We're simply trying to get an answer for our constituents who ask us what we are fighting for," asserted Buffett.

He denied that there was any political motivation, linked with the coming campaign, behind the letter of th e14.

He said it did not tie in with the letter of the 24 Republicans, or with the speech of Gov. Thomas R. Dewey, one of the potential Republican presidential candidates, who charged in New York last night that the Roosevelt Administration was maintaining too much secrecy about our foreign policies and diplomatic commitments.

New Trial Denied

Waynesburg, Pa., March 25 (AP). Judge Challen W. Waychoff today refused to gran' a new trial for Nancy Jeanette Holt, 29, blonde Oklahoman convicted of poison murder in the death of her husband, Jesse, and sentenced her to life imprisonment at the Women's Industrial Home in Muncy.

Maryland U. Graduates

Post Staff Photo

BACHELORS OF ART—Three of the graduates at commencement exercises yesterday at the University of Maryland. Left to right, Nettie Garman of Washington, D. C., Shirley Wilcox of Hyattsville, Md., and Bernice Margulis of Newark, N. J.

Virginia 4-H Trio To Broadcast on National Hook-up

Blacksburg, Va., March 25 (AP).—Three Virginia 4-H Club members will appear on the coast-to-coast broadcast of the United States Department of Agriculture's National Farm and Home Hour on Saturday, April 1, in the celebration of the birthday of Thomas Jefferson.

Although Jefferson's birthday is not until April 13, the program will be built around the subject, "Four-H Builds on Foundations Laid by Jefferson."

The trio are Anne Carpenter White, of Hatton; Maxine Lamb, of Charlottesville, and Dan Maupin, of Moorman's River, selected for outstanding club work in their county. Mrs. Ruth Burruss Huff, Albemarle County home demonstration agent, will accompany them to Washington for the broadcast.

Family's 7th Member To Enter Armed Forces

Gettysburg, Pa., March 25 (Spl.). On April 3 the seventh of the 11 children of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Clapsaddle of near Gettysburg will enter service in the armed forces. Harold C. Clapsaddle, 34, married and the father of one one, a volunter for the Navy, where four brothers already are serving, will report for duty.

Clapsaddle has a brother in the Army and a sister, Lieut. Ruby Clapsaddle, is in the Army Nurse Corps in French West Africa. Four of the six now in the service are overseas. In addition to the sons and daughter in the armed forces, Mr. and Mrs. Clapsaddle have two sons-in-law in the Navy.

Shenandoah Valley Boosters to Meet

Staunton, Va., March 25 (AP).—The annual meeting of the Shenandoah Valley, Inc., will be held here at 2 p. m. March 28, it was announced by E. E. Keister of Strasburg, president, who said that a full slate of officers will be elected at the meeting.

Keister said in announcing the meeting that the organization is free of debt and has a sizeable sum on hand which will be the nucleus of an advertising campaign fund being accumulated for use after the war.

Frederick GOP To Elect New Head

Winchester, Va., March 25 (AP). Frederick County Republicans have been called together for a meeting April 3 to elect a new chairman to succeed J. Fred Thwaite, who has resigned that post.

Delegates will be elected, also, to the district convention at Harrisonburg on April 8 and to the State convention in Roanoke April 15.

Veteran Merchant Retires

Shepherdstown, W. Va., March 25 (AP).—Shepherdstown has lost its oldest merchant, in point of service, with the retirement of J. Lewis Welshans, who for 55 years conducted a retail business in ladies' merchandise.

Loudoun Lags in Drive

Leesburg, Va., March 25: The Loudoun County Red Cross War Fund drive is entering the last week of the campaign with $15,872 or 61 per cent of the county's quota collected, it was reported today by Harry T. Pancoast, chairman. The quota is $24,500.

Baltimore Yard To Start Work on First Visiting Ship

Baltimore, March 25 (AP).—Work on the East Coast's first Victory ship will begin tomorrow—indoors and several miles from the sea.

Several thousand people are expected to be on hand to see the first rivet, of solid silver, laid in the keel of the vessel which will have its beginning at a CIO "back the invasion" rally in the Fifth Regiment Armory.

Te vessel is the first of a new series being built at the Bethlehem-Fairfield Shipyards and the keel-laying ceremony, symbolizing the first step in the ship's construction, will be performed by union officials and guests.

The program will also feature contests in welding, riveting, burning and other crafts; a parade of 15 bands, a United Nations pageant, and selection of the city's outstanding woman warworker.

New Rail Tunnel Is Ready for Use

Waynesboro, Va., March 25 (AP). The Blue Ridge tunnel between Waynesboro and Afton on the Chesapeake & Ohio lines will be ready for use next week, it was learned today from company officials.

The first train will go through the tunnel on Thursday and arrangements are being made to join the old portion of the road to the two-mile project between 1 a. m. and 3 p. m., at a time when travel is ordinarily lightest.

Representing a huge engineering accomplishment, the tunnel has claimed the lives of two men since construction started.

Although it is not the largest tunnel on the C. & O. (since the Big Bend teuunel through the Alleghenies near White Sulphur Springs in West Virginia is more tha na mile and a quarter long) its bore is 4230 feet long. The job was begun in November of 1941, under supervision of Bates & Rogers, Chicago contractors. Drilling was finished on June 22, 1943.

Cafeteria Operator Freed of Fraud Charge

Newport Newsfi Va., March 25 (AP).—Mrs. Gibson R. Leclerc was (AP).—Mrs. Gibson R. Leclerc was acquitted here yesterday by a United States District Court jury which found her not guilty of impersonating a representatvie of the Navy with intent to defraud. The verdict in the two-day trial was returned after about an hour of deliberation.

Mrs. Leclerc, who for a short time operated a cafteteria at Penniman during construction of a Navy installation there, was charged in an inictment as having represented herself as connected with the Navy while buying food and other commodities.

Winchester Seaman Now Listed as Dead

Winchester, Va., March 25 (Spl.).—Seaman First Class Harold Leslie Rogers, missing since March, 1943, has been officially announced as dead by the Navy Department.

He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert B. Rogers, 12 Gerrard st. He joined the Navy in October, 1942, received his boot training at Great Lakes, Ill. In Winchester, Seaman Rogers was active in Boy Scout work, serving as Assistant Scoutmaster of Troop 9.

Surviving are his parents, three sisters, Mrs. Helen Newlin, Misses Elsie and Colleen Rogers, and a brother, Clarence Rogers.

MUSIC MAKERS—Comedian Bob Burns gives out with his bazooka as 82-year-old C. F. Frye of Denver accompanies with "bones." Burns met Frye, an old-time minstrel, at a show, introduced him as mythical "Uncle Fudd."

War at Last Stills Gayety Of Monte Carlo

Lady Luck is now rationed—Monte Carlo is at last sharply pinched by the war.

The tiny Principality of Monaco has long looked to Monte Carlo's gaming tables and resort concessions for income to help pay the cost of government. Its German masters have passed the word that free-and-easy ways are out for the duration, that life in the Principality will take its pattern from rationed France.

Four years of upheaval in Europe had given Monte Carlo a dubious fame as a place for a prewar good time. Price was the only credential required. Now, alien residents have been turned out, and tourists sent on their way. Even that perennial optimist, the man who came to break the bank, has been sent packing. Luxuries are taboo. Curfew sounds at 8 o'clock.

Occupies Hilly Wedge

Monaco occupies a hilly wedge of land thrust into France's deep-south Maritime Alps Department, says the National Georgraphic Society. It spreads over eight square miles of land, is sheltered from northern winds by a high wall of mountains, has a two-mile frontage on the blue Ligurian Sea. Climate is Mediterranean at its best—a benign blend of bright sun and balmy air that stirs the good-to-be-alive feeling.

Amusement of visitors was the bread and butter of Monaco. Nature was kept groomed to an unnatural charm. Bathing beaches, a mountainside golf course and tennis courts delighted the eye, offered tonics to the jaded body. Plays and ballets nightly affirmed the Principality's devotion to the service of the pleasure loving.

When the play spirit palled, the visitor could turn to the marine museum, aquarium, and laboratory established by the Principality's famed oceanographer, Prince Albert.

About 24,000 persons had lived in Monaco long enough to figure in the last census. Population was divided among three towns—La Condamine, with 11,339; Monte Carlo, 10,681; Monaco, 1,938. Annual average of peacetime visitors was about 1,500,000.

Gayest town of all was Monte Carlo. Seen from the sea it made a memorable picture of gaily tinted buildings set in green gardens. Gleaming yachts rode lazily at anchor in the Port of Hercules, big tourist steamers waited outside the harbor for passengers goggling at the sights ashore.

Upward, the eye ranged over the white terraces shimmering in the sun, the palatial hotels dotting the slopes of Mount Beausoleil, the railway climbing the hill to La Turbie, the snowy summits of the Maritime Alps. In this plush-and-gold setting, rainbow chasing became a fine art.

Monte Carlo was beautiful, clean, quiet. Streets were silent by nine o'clock. Once the crowds had entered the garish portals of the combination theater and casino, the town was stilled until the flurry of traffic at the end of the performance.

Chance was king in the casino that flourished in the domain of a prince. The grant for the gaming concession in the prosperous prewar year of 1937 was about half a million dollars, half the Principality's public expenditures in a recent year.

From 968 to 1795 Monaco was an independent Principality. Revisions issuing from the French Revolution dispossessed the reigning Prince, added the domain to France. The succession was re-established, the Principality recovered, and the country put under the protection of the Kingdom of Sardinia in 1815 by the Treaty of Vienna. Rebellion of two towns prompted the ruling Prince to sell his rights in them to France, a riddance that also resulted in the transfer of the Sardinian protectorate to France.

Constitutional government was established in 1911. It provides for a National Council elected by universal male vote. The Prince divides authority with a council of State and the National Council. The code of law is based on the French code. Monaco has its own flag, issues its own postage stamps.

Group Planned By Md. Educators To Aid Veterans

Baltimore, March 25 (AP).—Apparently 200 Maryland educators voted at a conference today to establish an organization to plan and direct postwar educational aid to veterans.

The Very Rev. Edward B. Bunn, S.J., Loyola College president, was unanimously elected chairman of the executive committee of the proposed organization and Dr. Thomas G. Pullen, jr., vice chairman.

Dr. Pullen, State superintendent of education, discussing postwar educational problems, predicted present educational standards would require adjustment to deal with many phases of the postwar situation.

Veterans should be offered the type of education they want—industrial or professional—provided they are fitted for it, and special classes probably will have to be set up to meet their needs, Pullen said.

The conferees represented all types of educational institutions in the State.

Maryland Day Marked Quietly

Baltimore, March 25 (AP).—Today was Maryland Day, but most of the usual celebrations were casulties of war.

Almost all programs were eliminated and the main outward observances of the day were the flying of State and National flags and the closing of State and municipal offices and banks.

The Federal Diary

Send news of Federal employes in he military services to this column.

By Jerry Kluttz

HEROES: Pvt. John Hoffman of Agriculture's information office, recently was wounded in Italy. Cpl. John P. Sullivan of Soil Conservation, is now in New Orleans where he's hospitalized. He was wounded in the Europear fighting. Lt. Maurice Paper of Agriculture's plant industry, was wounded recently in Italy. Lt. John J. Kaminsky of the same office, was wounded during the battle in Sardinia. Pvt. John Hendricks of Soil Conservation, who was wounded during the African campaign, has recovered and is now fighting on the Italian front. . . Major Cecil B. Brewer, former clerk in Justice's Lands Division, shot down several Zeros as a fighter pilot in the Southwest Pacific. He's now stationed with the Marines in California. W. Edwin Rowland, Lands Division messenger, was killed recently in Kansas while training with the Air Forces.

FBI HEROES: Lieut. James Kehoe of the Marines was killed recently in the South Pacific. Lieut. Gallmoyer, an Air Force pilot, was killed during the Italian invasion. Both men formerly worked in the identification division here. And Lieut. John Watts Yryor, a clerical employe, was killed when his Liberator crashed in the European theater. One of the world's best pistol shots, Capt. Henry Adams was in charge of the first landing of Marines on Tulagi Island. He's credited with picking off 38 Japs. An outstanding FBI hero is Lieut. Malcolm M. Champlin of the Navy. He wears the Navy Cross, two Navy stars, and two Army stars for bravery in the Philippine area. Lieutenant Champlin blew up an ammunition dump in the Philippines before the Japs arrived. He grabbed a Garaund automatic rifle and made himself personal body guard to Gen. Jonathan B. Wainwright, picking off Jap snipers assigned to get the general. He fought with Lieut. James Bulkley, famed Navy torpedo boat hero. The FBI has more than 1600 former employes in the armed services.

Corpl. Jack Volkman, former chairman of the United Federal Workers unit at the War Production Board, is in England with the Signal Corps . . . Norman E. Jorgensen, assistant to Federal Communications Chairman James L. Fly, reported yesterday to the Naval Officers Training School at Babson Park, Mass. He was given a j. g. commission . . . OPA inductions: Harry Tannenbaum, Horace E. Collins, George Bingaman, Harold McCormick, and Hyman S. Paper . . . Lieut. Floyd C. Peterson of the Government Printing Office, is a prisoner of war in Stalag Luft 3d, Sagan Germany. The son of Maj. Gen. Philip Fleming, Federal Works Administrator, is in the same camp . . . PANAMA CANAL: Pvt. Andrew A. Luhtanen of the Marines, is now in Hawaii. Corpl. David Hershkowitz is in England, and Sergt. Robert Brennen has returned to England from India. Pvt. David J. Kaplan has completed his "boot" training at Camp Wheeler, Ga., and Pvt. Elias Yorshis is at Fort Dix, N. J., and he expects to go overseas soon.

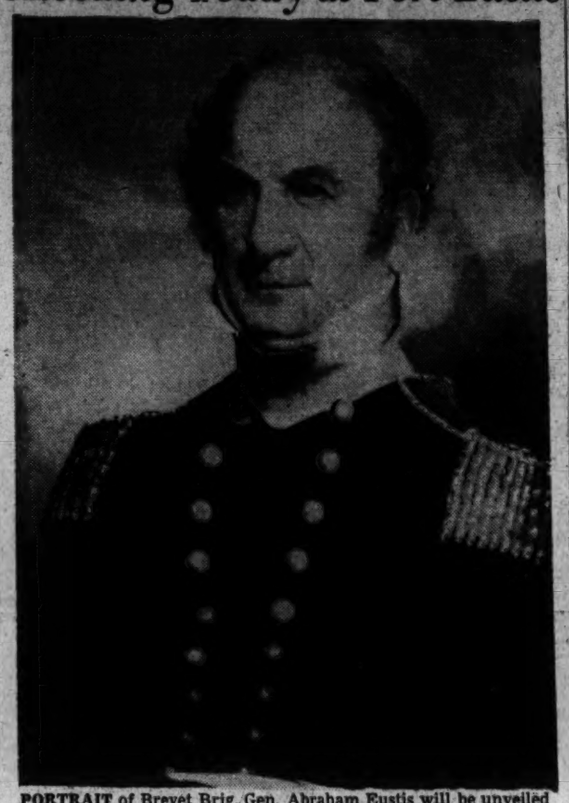
LANDS DIVISION, JUSTICE: Maj. Hubert L. Allensworth of the Air Forces is in Italy. Lieut. Gerald Anderson, former clerk, is now piloting a bomber somewhere in the South Pacific. Sergt. James M. Ball is in the thick of the Italian campaign. Lieut. (j. g.) Philip Bassford is at a Navy station in Moscow, Idaho. Capt. John J. Cain, former attorney, recently was sent overseas. Pvt. Show Hong Chin, messenger, is now with the Air Forces in Italy. Maj. William H. Churchwell and Capt. John F. Cotter are with the Judge Advocate General's Office here. Lieut. Francis X. Daly is with the Judge Advocate General's Office in Trinidad. Lieut Fred K. Deuel is stationed here. Lieut. (j. g.) Richard Webb, former accounting chief, is with Navy's real estate branch here. . Ensign Alvin O. West is at St. Simons Island, Ga. Capt. Carl Whitney is in the AMG school at Charlottesville. Lieut. John E. Willard is with Quartermaster at Oakland, Calif., and John E. Williams, messenger, has been inducted. Y/3 Dwight Doty, attorney, is at Bainbridge, Md. Lieut. Frank Dugan is now with the Judge Advocate General's Office at Ann Arbor, Mich. He formerly served a year in Africa. Lieut. James F. Dumas is with the Army's real estate division in Atlanta. Lieut. Daniel Gaiser is with the Navy at Norman, Okla. Maj. Finley Gibbs and Maj. David Gideon are both with the War Department here, and Sergt. Leonard Goldberg is with the Air Forces at Columbia, S. C.

GENERAL ACCOUNUTING OFFICE: Corpl. Bernard Mosner of Audit is at Fort Ord, Calif. Victor Stoll is at the University of Florida at Gainesville. Pvt. Raymond Dixon of personnel is at Lawson Field, Ga. Pvt. Tom Holohan is in India. George Miller of audit recently was sent overseas. Pvt. Irvin Johnson of audit is taking basic training at Camp Lee. Corpl. Ruth McCauley of the Wacs is in Africa. Lieut. Luis Huerta of accounting and bookkeeping is in England. Maj. John T. Burns of the general counsel's office has a desk job here, and Sergt. Francis A. Meunier of the same office is stationed at New Cumberland, Pa. . . . CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION: Lieut. Harold H. Leich, former personnel director, is executive officer on a subchaser. Jesse L. Byne of office services has been promoted to a corporal at Camp Haan, Calif. Sergt. Palmer Schrag of information writes from New Guinea that he recently went 40 hours between naps. Lieut. William Lehman has been transferred to Quonset, R. I. Lieut. (j.g.) William H. Haslam and Ensign Henry A. Sawchuk are on duty at Navy's shore establishments here. John E. Wolford of office serves, enlisted in the Navy Thursday. Capt. Karl Nickle has arrived safely overseas.

AGRICULTURE: Seaman Virgil Hassler of information, is at the Great Lakes Naval Training School. Lieut. Glenwood Baker is with the Coast Artillery in the Aleutians. Violet Mazurek of information, is a cadet with the Army nursing corps in Philadelphia. Corpl. Oren Ruefly of plane industry, fought in the African and Sicilian campaigns and is now in Sardinia with the Air Forces, and Lieut. Jack Thomas of Foreign Agricultural Relations, is with the Air Forces . . . CIVIL SERVICE: Capt. C. P. Rumph of information, is at the Blackstone Air Base in Virginia. Lieut. (j. g.) Edward Olsen is with the Bureau of Naval Personnel here, and Francis Shelley of officer services, has been transferred to Lido Beach, N. Y. . . . Sergt. Earl Young of Commerce, is in Northern Ireland . . . BUREAU OF STANDARDS: Maj. Robert A. Martino, on his way to Italy, stopped off in London and had lunch with Capt. Mattie A. Pinette of the Wacs and former Commerce stenographer who is now secretary to General Eisenhower. Albert McCray and Charles M. Calvert are both recent Navy inductions. Lieut. Arthur Beck is training at the liberator school at Colorado Springs, Colo. Lieut. (j. g.) John W. Bell recently made his first ocean crossing as skipper of a L. C. I. From the CEMENT SECTION: Ensign T. M. Kelly is maintenance officer on a south sea island. Corpl. Charles Figlia is head of a machine gun section at Camp Adair, Oregon. Ray Bachele is flight officer with the RAF in London. Robert Luzenski is in the maritime service. Henry Libber is in the Coast Guard. Mary Coyle is in Italy with the Wacs, and Harold Valis is in the Air Forces.

FEDERAL WORKS: Col. Frank Dryden, former WPA commissioner, is in command of a regiment of engineers. Lieut. Harold Hinson, another WPA official, is stationed at the Navy base at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. Lieut. Mabel Floyd of the Army Nurse Corps, is on duty in Sicily. She went through the African campaign. Capt. Ingham G. Mack, attorney, is in England. Pvt. Minnie Mae McGrath of information, is at Norfolk on a Marine assignment. Lieut. (j. g.) Jay duVon is stationed in Florida. Seaman Allen S. Webber of administrative services, is at Treasure Island, Calif. Comdr. Forrest Allen, director of information, is at Honolulu. Pvt. Henry A. Dusseault and Pvt. Joe LaMonica, both of the general counsel's office, are in the Army. Pvt. Richard A. Charles of the Weather Bureau has been assigned to the Base Weather Station at Reno, Nev. Capt. Maurice A. Fitzgerald of Justice's War Division is an aircraft intelligence officer with the Marines in the Pacific. Federal Diary of the Air, today at 4:35 over WRC.

Unveiling Today at Fort Eustis



PORTRAIT of Brevet Brig. Gen. Abraham Eustis will be unveiled today at Fort Eustis, Va., marking the 158th anniversary of his birth at Petersburg, Va. The portrait was presented by a great-grandson, Frederick A. Eustis of Milton, Mass., and will be unveiled by Col. A. G. Gardner at formal ceremonies

War Ballot Plan Adopted In Delaware

Dover, Del., March 25 (AP).—Governor Walter W. Bacon's soldier vote plan calling for personal registration at any time of the year except 1 days before and 10 days after an election carried the approval of Delaware's legislature today.

Meeting yesterday in a special one-day session the legislators saw a bill which would eliminate personal registration for absentee balloting die in committee.

The Governor's program also provides for earlier selection of State and county tickets so a full ballot may be sent overseas; permission for an absentee voter to apply for a ballot at nay time not less than three days prior to a general election.

During the session Governor Bacon received an opinion from Attorney General Clair J. Kildoran that a proposal of the Democratic majority that applications for absentee ballots be submitted to the boar dof registration for registration of the applicants was unconstitutional.

The Democratic majority claimed a committee of lawyers said the bill was constitutional.

The specila session passed two other measures—one granting the members of the armed forces exemption from State taxes on income of $3,000 or less; the other permtiting State acceptance of benefits of the Federal Rehabilitation Act. This gave full indorsement to the Governor's program.

Assailant Sought

Police yesterday were searching for an unidentified Negro who, using a knife or razor, assaulted a Capital Transit Co. bus driver shortly after midnight when the driver refused to let him off the bus between regular scheduled stops.

The driver, Edgar N. Robey, 30, of 811 Otis pl. nw., told police the man, who boarded the bus at Logan Circle, demanded to be let off on Park rd. near New Hampshire ave. nw., and when the driver refused and stopped instead at New Hampshire ave. and Randolph st. nw., the man slashed at Robey with a sharp instrument as he left the bus. Robey later was treated at Emergency Hospital for face and head lacerations.

Postal Rates Increase

Postmaster Vincent C. Burke last night called attention of the public to the new increased postal rates which go into effect tomorrow over the Nation.

Letters mailed in the District are raised from two to three cents. Airmail for overseas military personnel will remain 6 cents and domestic airmail has been hiked to 8 cents, Nelson B. Wentzel, Deputy Third Assistant Postmaster General announced.

Other mail services affected by the change include parcel post, book and catalog rates, C.O.D., registered, insured mail and money order fees. There will be no change in existing non-local postage rate of 3 cents an ounce or fraction, Wentzel explained.

Keep Jobs to Aid War

After 39 years of service with the Pullman company T. T. Thomas, a watchman at the firm's laundry, 610 Rhode Island ave. ne., scheduled for retirement this month, yesterday said he was "staying on the job a little longer because the war program needs all the help it can get." Thomas, who joined the Pullman company in 1905, lives at 605 L st. ne.

J. R. Sartor, 1318 Girard st. ne., a porter for the company, also elected to remain with the organization although scheduled for retirement last month. Both men are 70 years old.

Guilty of Turkey Theft

Accused of stealing a piping-hot roast turkey last Christmas Willard Benning, 33, Negro, of 408 K st. nw., was convicted of the charge by a Municipal Court jury yesterday, after police officers testified he ate the evidence.

Arresting officers explained that Benning stole the bird from the residence of Clementine Tucker, 233 K st. nw., then took it to his own home for a holiday feast and good cheer. Judge Armond W. Scott heard the case and Assistant United States Attorney Andrew Howard prosecuted.

Teen-Age Hostesses

Dr. James A. Nolan, director of the Washington Criminal Justice Association, yesterday discussed juvenile delinquency before a meeting of the Reciprocity Club at the Mayflower Hotel.

He suggested that the 'teen age girls be employed as junior hostesses in USO clubs in order to bring them within the war effort. He also criticised working parents for the neglect of their 'teen age children for their work.

Haiti and Liberia are the only Negro republics in the world.

The Ethiopians have been Christians for about 15 centuries.

Winter Damage On Va. Roads Seen Slight

Richmond, Va., March 25 (AP).—State highways bore up well under the inclement weather of winter, James A. Anderson, State highway commissioner, said today on his return from a week's inspection trip of the primary and secondary highway systems.

"Recent rains have made the roads not hard-surfaced a little soft," the commissioner said. "Nevertheless, all of them have come through the winter in very good shape—even in better shape than we had dared hope earlier in the winter.

"The main routes and most of the State's primary roads show very little damage from the winter. There is some deterioration from heavy traffic, which is to be expected, and this should be corrected as early as possible."

Commissioner Anderson said the chief problem confronting the highway department was that of manpower, which, he said, had hit a new low.

Triple-Tax Issue Up

Arrangements were completed yesterday for House consideration Monday of a bill designed to prevent triple taxation of the income of Federal employes. The measure, sponsored by Representative Joseph P. O'Hara (R., Minn.) will be called up under a special rule allowing two hours for debate.

Aside from the Federal income tax, O'Hara said many Government workers were required to pay a tax on income to the States in which they live and another to the State in which they work. His proposed legislation would allow only one State to tap the income.

Front Royal Pilot Honored

VETERAN RAIDER—Flight Officer Thomas H. Rivenbark, 24, of Front Royal, Va., recently awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross for outstanding work as pilot of a B-26 Marauder in attacks over Western Europe, is shown in the cockpit of his bomber at a basein England. He is a veteran of 36 Marauder missions

New Coal Fields Are Added To Chile's Mineral Wealth

Important coal deposits newly found in Chile add to that South American republic's large known reserves of coal, nitrates, copper, other mine products. The discovery was made on lumber-producing Chiloe, Chile's largest island, just off the southern Pacific coast of South America.

Chilean coal, more noted for its quantity than for its quality, was useful in pre-Panama Canal days as fuel for ships rounding the Horn or threading the Straits of Magellan, says the National Geographic Society.

Most of Chile's coal is found in the southern half of the 2600-mile-long country—from Concepcion to Magallanes. The new find adds to a known coal reserve of two billion tons. Chile's dreams of industrial expansion—she has all the necessary minerals except tin and oil—are based more on the development of her enormous water-power potential than on use of her coal.

On other Chilean minerals—nitrates and copper—depends the state of the nation. Chile has a world monopoly of natural nitrates, and is second only to the United States in copper production. Nearly all of both products are exported, largely to the United States. Before the development of synthetic nitrates (for explosives and fertilizers) this Chilean product was the country's foremost item of world trade; today copper has taken its place.

Chile leads the world in iodine output and export. Iodine is a by-product of nitrate.

These three gifts of nature come from one of the bleakest deserts on earth—the Atacama of north Chile. Charles Darwin, the naturalist, described it as "a complete and utter desert" where virtually the only living thing was a "minute lichen growing on the bones of dead mules." In some places rain has never fallen. In others, rainfall is recorded once every half-dozen years.

Three-cornered claims by Chile, Peru and Bolivia on this mineral treasure chest were settled in the War of the Pacific (1879-83) in which Chile defeated the other two countries.

In this region mining camps are oases of human life. Much of the nitrate ore, or caliche, is mined by the old method of placing an explosive under a deposit and blowing it up so that it can be manually sorted At the Chuquicamata copper mine, largest single mining property in the world, latest scientific methods are used.

Of approximately 8000 copper mines in Chile, three United States-owned mines produce 92 per cent of the copper. Most large-scale nitrate operations are likewise foreign-owned. Before the war the entire output of iron ore went to one United States company. Of the six leading commercial products of Chile, four are minerals—copper, nitrates, iodine, iron ore.

Chile possesses precious metals also. Gold has been mined since Inca times. The small-scale placer mining done today makes Chile fifth among American nations. Silver is mined around Coplapo. The refuse from the original crude refining was used for making bricks. When more scientific processes were discovered it was found that this "refuse" had 60 ounces of silver per ton. Houses were torn down for the silver in their walls.

Manganese, important alloyed with steel, comes from Chile in greater quantities than from any other American country except Brazil and Cuba. Sulphur is produced and used locally, but exports are growing.

Rounding out the list of Chile's mine products are such materials as asbestos, kaolin, apatite, chlorides, borates, potash, cobalt, zinc, molybdenum, tungsten.

Many Southwest Pacific Places Named for European Locations

New England, New York, New London, New Britain—by putting a three-letter word in front of any old place name you can make a "New" name. This simple expedient has been practiced all over the globe, in many languages, by explorers before and after Columbus. Many of the world's "New's" are very old.

In the southwest Pacific, "New's" are plentiful. How some of them were named is explained in a National Geographic Society bulletin.

New Guinea, second to Greenland among the world's islands in size, got its present name about 1545 from Spanish explorers who observed that its natives, darker than most Pacific Islanders, resembled the Negroes of Africa's Guinea coast. Earlier white visitors had named it Island of Gold, a label not justified until British prospectors struck "pay dirt" in northeast New Guiena only 20 years ago.

Channels separate New Britain from New Guinea and New Ireland from New Britain. When England's buccaneer-explorer William Dampier in 1700 was first to pass through the strait now bearing his name he was reminded of the lay of the land along the English Channel and so named the smaller land to his north New Britain.

Philip Carteret in 1767, attempting to follow Dampier's route, was pulled northeast by strong currents. Thus by accident he discovered a new strait cutting the northeast tail from Dampier's New Britain. Following the Dampier pattern, he named the separate land New Ireland, and the strait St. George's Channel. Germany, holding this region from 1884 to 1914, knew New Britain as New Pomerania and New Ireland as New Mecklenberg.

New Caledonia was named in 1774 by Capt. James Cook, who saw in its pine-clad ridges a resemblance to the hills of Scotland (Caledonia). On the same expedition he discovered the southern islands of a group which suggested the familiar Hebrides off Scotland's northwest coast Yank fighters are today based on Espiritu Santo and Efate in the New Hebrides.

New Georgia, one of the few English names among many Spanish and native names in the Solomon Islands, is credited to Britain's Lieutenant Shortland, who in the reign of George III (1789) approached the Solomons from a new angle and, believing he had made a new discovery, gave the now-famous name.

New Zealand, discovered by the Dutch navigator Abel Tasman late in 1642, was named for Zeeland in the Dutch Republic a few years after Tasman's visit. From Tasman's day until 1802 the vaguely known land far northwest of New Zealand was called New Holland. In that year, England's Matthew Flinders made the first careful survey of its coast and renamed the giant—Australia. In the meantime Captain Cook had named its southeast section New South Wales.

Other "New" names failed to stick. Bougainville's New Cythera became Tahiti. The Nantucket whalers who ventured all the way to the central Pacific about 1820 found and named New Nantucket, not far east of the Gilberts. Today it is far better known as Baker Island.

Far east along the Pacific's New World Coast, "New's" waxed and waned. New Spain boiled down to Mexico. New Albion, the New England of Sir Francis Drake, discovered and named 41 years before the landing of the Pilgrim Fathers at Plymouth Rock, became California. 'New's" make names while they last.

Held in Tire Theft

Stating he was almost run down by the automobile of the defendants when he tried to stop it for investigation, Park Policeman Porter Beale testified in Municipal Court yesterday against Eugene Young, 23, and his brother, Joseph, 26, Negroes, who pleaded not guilty to a charge of stealing a tire and wheel from a naval officer's automobile.

They were held for grand jury action under $1000 bond each. The property was taken from Lieut. (jg) Thomas J. Hickey, USN.

Wac Has Italian Post

Wac Sergt. Grace I. Sutton, formerly of 2622 Rhode Island ave. ne is secretary in the commanding general's office of the Army Air Forces Service Command in Italy.

Sergeant Sutton, who has been overseas for more than a year and saw service in North Africa, is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Sutton, Pacolet Mills, S. C.

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New Textile Institute Plans To Erect Research Quarters

Charlottesville, Va., March 25 (AP).—Construction of the newly chartered Institute for Textile Technology in Charlottesville will begin as soon as priorities can be obtained on vital materials, President Ward Delaney said today.

Delaney said that, while no sites have been purchased by the new nonprofit corporation and no dates set for starting of construction, the founders are now assembling a staff of textile experts to comprise the faculty, and completing plans for a course of study.

Backed by more than a score of the large textile mills in the East, the institute will select 15 or 20 topnotch scientific students each year for graduate training. Only students with B. S. degrees in some branch of science will be accepted, but these will be offered a four-year course leadin gto a PH. D. degree.

"The institute is the outgrowth of an old desire on the part of the textile industry to devote time and money to research in the science of textiles," Delaney said. "Trustees named from many of the largest textile mills in the East will form a steering committee, and courses will be offered in chemistry, electronics, metallurgy, physics and allied subjects, research laboratories will be maintained, and inventino and experimentation will be encouraged."

Charlottesville was chosen as site for the school because of its "generally cultural atmosphere and its lack of heavy industrial operations," Delaney said.

Va. Legislative Appointments Listed by Tuck

Richmond, Va., March 25 (AP).—Lieut. Gov. William M. Tuck announced a full list of Senate appointments to a number of important legislative bodies today as the Virginia General Assembly completed action on 128 enrloled bills and adjourned sine die.

The "constructive" session, convening two weeks after the regular session ended March 11, was solely for the purpose of having the presiding officers sign the 128 bills. It was attended by approximately half of the senators and one-third the House membership. It met shortly after noon and adjourned at 12:41 p. m.

10 Days to Sign Bills

The 128 bills were in addition to 280 already sent to the Governor, maknig a total of 408 enacted at the session. The Governor has 10 days in which to sign the bills—otherwise they die by "pocket veto."

Speaker of the House Thomas B. Stanley said House members of the various legislative commissions and committees would be named later.

Among the important bills signed in the two houses today were the soldier voting bills, the 235-million-dollar appropriation bill and the bill giving to State employes a bonus of 20 per cent on the first $1000 of income and 15 per cent on the second $1000 provided that salary nad bonus shall not exceed $6300 a year.

Lieutenant Governor Tuck named Senators M. M. Long of Wise and Morton G. Goode of Dinwiddie as Senate members of the War Voters' Commission to administer the act for absentee voting by Virginians in the armed forces. These members of the House are to be named.

The lieutenant governor named as his appointees on the advisory legislative council Senators John S. Battle of Charlottesville, Robert O. Norris, jr., of Lancaster; Robert C. Vaden of Pittsylvania and Edward L. Breeden, jr., of Norfolk. This group, which will have a large number of studies to make before the next regular session, was increased from seven to nine at the 1944 session. Five members are to be named from the House.

Appointments Listed

Senators A. E. S. Stephens of Isle of Wight, and Mosby G. Perrow, jr., of Lynchburg, were named on the special commission to make a thorough and complete study of the system of public free schools in Virginia. Speaker Stanley is to name three members while Governor Darden will name four, including the chairman.

Senators Maitland Bustard of Danville, Robert K Brock of Farmville, and Thomas Blanton of Caroline, were named Senate members on the commission on administrative agencies. This commission, with the speaker as chairman, will consist of five delegates and three Senators.

Senator Leonard G. Muse of Roanoke, is the Senate member of the commission to study and report on possible improvements in the administration of justice. Two members of the House and two persons selected by the Governor will be the other members.

Alexandrian Named

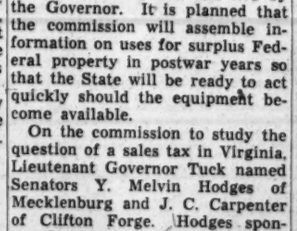
Senators Charles T. Moses of Appomattox and Andrew W. Clark of Alexandria were named Senate members of the Commission on Surplus Federal Property which may become available for State use. Three members are to be named by the House and five by the Governor. It is planned that the commission will assemble information on uses for surplus Federal property in postwar years so that the State will be ready to act quickly should the equipment become available.

On the commission to study the question of a sales tax in Virginia, Lieutenant Governor Tuck named Senators Y. Melvin Hodges of Mecklenburg and J. C. Carpenter of Clifton Forge. Hodges sponsored a bill for a 3 per cent sales tax at the recent session, but withdrew it after being convinced that it could not pass. Governor Darden recommended to the Assembly that the question of a sales tax, as a means of continuing and still further expanding State activities now financed by war-bloated revenues, be submitted to the people in a referendum.

Auditing Group Named

Senators E. R. Fuller of Richmond, City and W. Stuart Moffett of Augusta were named to the joint aditing committee. Speaker Stanley will name three members.

The acts passed at the session will beecme effective 90 days after signed by the Governor in most instances. Some bills carry an emergency clause making them effective as soon as signed while others, like tne appropriation bill, which becomes effective at the start of the new fiscal year, July 1, specify the effective date.



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BARBIZON-PLAZA

T. T. Atkinson Burial Today; Va. Educator

Church Road, Va., March 25 (AP).—Thomas Thweatt Atkinson, sr., 53, tobacconist, dairy farmer and principal of the Sunnyside-McKenney High School for 30 years, died at his home near McKenney early today from pneumonia.

Funeral services will be held at Concord Presbyterian Church, Rawlings, at 3 p. m. Sunday.

Atkinson, who was the son of the late John Pryor and Sarah Green Atkinson, was a graduate of Hampden-Sydney College. He represented Dinwiddie County on the Tobacco Board of Trade for Southside Virginia.

He is survived by his wodw, Mrs. Bessie Edmonds Atkinson; one son, T. T. Akinson, jr., Medical College of Virginia; four daughters, Misses Mary Neilson Atkinson, Winston-Salem, N. C.; Clara Wilson Atkinson, student at Mary Washington College; Bessie Field Atkinsoin, and Lucy Meade Atkinson, of McKenney; four brothers, P. Tulane Atkinson, Hampden Sydney; John Pryor Atkinson, McKenney; Dr. J. Bolling Atkinson, Emporia, and the Rev. M. Randolph Atkinson of Logan, W. Va.; two sisters, Mrs. Gilmer Craddock, Lynchburg, and Mrs. J. B. Roland, Arlington.

Wins Oratorical Contest

Wanda Franks, 17-year-old senior at Central High School, yesterday was announced winner of the school's American Legion oratorical contest, a part of the organization's national program in which more than 100,000 high school students throughout the Nation are participating.

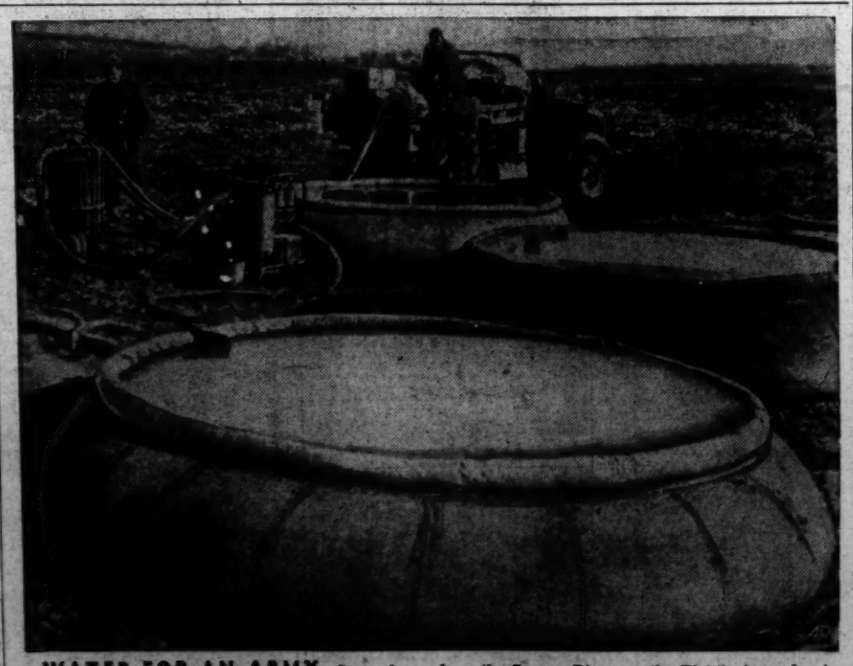
Her talk was based on the Constitution and the Bill of Rights. Final national winner will be selected in Indianapolis, Ind., following sectional and departmental contests.

Miss Franks lives with her mother, Mrs. Mary Franks, 1875 Minwood pl. nw. Runner-up at Central was Nancy Abro, 1437 Perry pl. nw.

Held on Draft Charge

Charged with using a drug to induce high blood pressure and failing to notify a Fort Myer physician of this fact when called for a draft examination, Wendell H. Parris, 32, Negro, was ordered removed to Alexandria yesterday by United States Commissioner Needham C. Turnage, to stand trial.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation said Parris denied the charge at an arraignment following his arrest March 14. Authorities said he resided at 654 Girard st. nw. and was employed as a physical education instructor at Shaw Junior High School.



WATER FOR AN ARMY—Somewhere along the Sangro River on the Eighth Army front in Italy these canvas tanks are used by New Zealand units to store water supplies.

Scheduled Events in Fairfax

Fairfax County events scheduled during the week:

FAIRFAX AND VICINITY

Today

7 p. m.—Baptist Training Union, Fairfax Baptist Church.
7 p. m.—Young people's meeting, Fairfax Methodist Church.

Monday

10 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Flint Hill Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets at home of chairman, Mrs. Harry Blake.
2 p. m.—Meeting of the Ayr Hill Garden Club.
8 p. m.—James L. Wilmeth Class initiation by Vienna Council No. 12, Order of Fraternal Americans, at OPA Hall.
8 p. m.—Harmony Chapter, No. 6, Order of Eastern Star, meets in Masonic Hall.
8 p. m.—Vienna Volunteer Fire Department meets at Fire House.

Tuesday

11 a. m.—Vienna 4-H Club meets in elementary school.
2:30 p. m. to 4 p. m.—Vienna Town Library open.
8 p. m.—Vienna Community Association meets in elementary school.

Wednesday

10 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Jennie Moore Red Cross Surgical Dressings Unit meets at home of Mrs. Edward Offley.
3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 1 meets in elementary school.

Thursday

10 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Jennie Moore Red Cross Surgical Dressings Unit meets at home of Mrs. Edward Offley.
8 p. m. to 10 p. m.—Flint Hill Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets at home of chairman, Mrs. Harry Blake.
8 p. m.—Henry Lodge, A. F. & A. M., meets at Willard Hall.

Wednesday

10 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Jennie Moore Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets at home of Mrs. Edward Offley.
10 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Fairview Red Cross sewing group meets in St. Mary's Parish Hall.

Thursday

10 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Jennie Moore Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets at home of Mrs. Edward Offley.
7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 182 meets in Fairfax High School gym.
10:30 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Clifton Red Cross group meets in rear room of Presbyterian Church.
10 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Fairview Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets at home of Dr. Fred M. Brooks.

Friday

10 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Flint Hill Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets at home of chairman, Mrs. Harry Blake.
11 a. m. to 5 p. m.—Fairfax Town Library open.

VIENNA AND VICINITY

Today

6 p. m.—Training Class in church membership, Vienna Presbyterian Church.
7 p. m.—Medical Cadet Corps, Vienna Seventh Day Adventist Church, meets in the Recreation Building.
7 p. m.—Youth Fellowship, Vienna Methodist Church.

Monday

10 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Flint Hill Red Cross Surgical Dressings Unit meets at home of chairman, Mrs. Harry Blake.
2 p. m.—Meeting of the Ayr Hill Garden Club.
8 p. m.—James L. Wilmeth Class initiation by Vienna Council No. 12, Order of Fraternal Americans, at OPA Hall.
8 p. m.—Harmony Chapter, No. 6, Order of Eastern Star, meets in Masonic Hall.
8 p. m.—Vienna Volunteer Fire Department meets at Fire House.

Tuesday

11 a. m.—Vienna 4-H Club meets in elementary school.
2:30 p. m. to 4 p. m.—Vienna Town Library open.
8 p. m.—Vienna Community Association meets in elementary school.

Wednesday

10 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Jennie Moore Red Cross Surgical Dressings Unit meets at home of Mrs. Edward Offley.
3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 1 meets in elementary school.

Thursday

10 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Jennie Moore Red Cross Surgical Dressings Unit meets at home of Mrs. Edward Offley.
8:15 p. m.—Missionary Volunteer Society of Vienna Seventh Day Adventist Church meets in church.

McLEAN AND VICINITY

Today

7 p. m.—Young People's Meeting, Andrew Chapel Methodist Church.
7 p. m.—Young People's Meeting, Langley Methodist Church.
7 p. m.—Young People's Meeting, Lewinsville Presbyterian Church.
7 p. m.—Baptist Training Union, McLean Baptist Church.
7 p. m.—Young People's Service League, St. John's Episcopal Church, McLean.

Monday

2 p. m. to 6 p. m.—McLean Town Library open.
8 p. m.—McLean Volunteer Fire Department meets at Firehouse.
2:15 p. m.—Chesterbrook 4-H Club meets in Elementary School.

Tuesday

11 a. m. to 4 p. m.—McLean Red Cross group meets in Masonic Hall.
9:30 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Franklin Park Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets at home of chairman, Mrs. Thomas Harrington.

Wednesday

10 a. m.—Meeting of the Kenmore Home Demonstration Club.

Thursday

9:30 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Franklin Park Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets at home of chairman, Mrs. Thomas Harrington.

Friday

10 a. m. to 12 noon—McLean Town Library open.
12 noon to 4 p. m.—McLean Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets at Masonic Hall.
2 p. m. to 6 p. m.—McLean Town Library open.
3:30 p. m.—McLean Camp Fire Girls meet at library.
7 p. m. to 9 p. m.—McLean Town Library open.
7:30 p. m. to 10 p. m.—McLean Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets at Masonic Hall.

FALLS CHURCH AND VICINITY

Today

6:30 p. m.—Young people's meeting, The Falls Episcopal Church.
6:30 p. m.—Baptist Training Union, Columbia Baptist Church.
7:30 p. m.—The Westminster Fellowship, Falls Church Presbyterian Church.
7:30 p. m.—Young Adult Fellowship, Crossman Methodist Church.

Monday

9:30 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Fairfax County Ration Board open, Odd Fellows Hall, West Broad st.
2 p. m.—Piedmont Chapter, American War Mothers, meets in State Theater lounge, Lee Highway.
2 p. m. to 6 p. m.—Falls Church Town Library open.
7:30 p. m.—Falls Church Sea Scouts meet at Scout Hall, South Spring st.
7:30 p. m. to 10 p. m.—Falls Church Red Cross Surgical Dressings Unit meets in Fireside Room, Presbyterian Church.
8 p. m.—Churchmen's Bible Class meets at The Falls Episcopal Church.
8 p. m.—Falls Church Community Theater regular business meeting in Madison Elementary School.
1 p. m.—Countryside Garden Club meets at home of Mrs. H. C. Cooper, Idylwood.

Tuesday

10 a. m. to 3:30 p. m.—Falls Church Red Cross Surgical Dressings Unit meets in fireside room of Presbyterian Church.
2 p. m.—Robert E. Lee Chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy, meets at home of Mrs. Marie England, 113 Park st.
2 p. m. to 4 p. m.—Distribution of Red Cross Sewing and Knitting Supplies at Chapter House, 127 West Broad st.
2:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop 8 meets with Mrs. W. G. Clark.
4 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop 55 (Brownies) meets with Mrs. S. T. Warrington.
7:15 p. m.—Falls Church Lions Club dinner meeting at Gibson's Restaurant.
7:30 p. m. to 9 p. m.—Fairfax County Ration Board open, Odd Fellows Hall, West Broad st.
8 p. m.—Meeting of Fairfax County Gas Panel Board at Ration Headquarters.
8 p. m.—Arlington-Fairfax Chapter, Izaak Walton League meets at Evans Coffee Shop, 4770 Lee Highway.
8:15 p. m.—Meeting of Sherwood Woman's Club.
9 p. m.—Annandale Volunteer Fire Department meets at Fire House.
8 p. m.—Women's Society of Christian Service, Annandale Methodist Church, meets at church.

Wednesday

10 a. m. to 3:30 p. m.—Falls Church Red Cross Surgical Dressings Unit meets in fireside room, Presbyterian Church.
10:30 a. m. to 4 p. m.—"WGS" Club meets at home of chairman, Mrs. F. R. Anderson, 6720 North 24th st.
11:30 a. m.—Woman's Bible Class of Columbia Baptist Church meets at church.
2 p. m. to 5 p. m.—Falls Church Town Library open.
6:30 p. m.—Supper and annual meeting of the Falls Church Presbyterian Church Congregation, at the church.

Thursday

2 p. m. to 4 p. m.—Home nursing class at Red Cross Chapter House, 127 West Broad st.
3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 24 (Brownies) meets with Mrs. Dillon Myer.
3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 48 (Brownies) meets at Charles A. Stewart School.
3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 20 meets at Firemens Hall, Arlington-Fairfax line.
7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 147 meets in Falls Church Scout Hall, South Spring st.
8 p. m.—Falls Church Cub Pack No. 123 meets at Charles A. Stewart School.
8 p. m.—Odd Fellows Lodge No. 11 meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, West Broad st.

Friday

9:30 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Fairfax County Ration Headquarters open, Odd Fellows Hall, West Broad st.
2 p. m. to 5 p. m.—Falls Church Town Library open.
3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 28 meets at Madison Elementary School.
3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 40 meets with Mrs. H. J. Meese.
3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 46 (Brownies) meets with Mrs. Whitesell.
7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 123 meets at Falls Church Scout Hall, South Spring st.
8 p. m.—Meeting of Lee Boulevard Heights Junior Red Cross.
8 p. m.—Benefit minstrel show at Dunn Loring School for Dunn Loring-Idylwood Volunteer Fire Department.

Sunday

6:45 p. m.—The Woodlawn BYPU meets in Woodlawn Baptist Church.
7 p. m.—Young People's Society of Pohick Episcopal Church meets in Pohick Hall.

Monday

7:30 p. m.—Belle Haven surgical dressings unit meets at No. 4 Berkley rd.
7:30 p. m.—Mount Vernon Boy Scout Troop meets in firehouse.
8 p. m.—Franconia surgical dressings unit meets at home of Mrs. Milton Alexander.

Tuesday

8 a. m.—Sydenstricker surgical dressings unit meets in old schoolhouse.
9:30 a. m.—Belle Haven surgical dressings unit meets at No. 4 Berkley rd.
10 a. m.—Groveton surgical dressings unit meets at home of Mrs. M. Aitchison.
7:30 p. m.—Fort Belvoir surgical dressings unit meets in Red Cross Headquarters.
8 p. m.—Woodlawn Boy Scout Troop meets in Woodlawn Baptist Church.
8 p. m.—Ladies' Auxiliary of Occoquan Volunteer Fire Department meets in firehouse.

Wednesday

8 a. m.—Franconia surgical dressings unit meets at home of Mrs. Milton Alexander.
10 a. m.—Groveton surgical dressings unit meets at home of Mrs. M. Aitchison.
6:30 p. m.—Franconia Girl Scout Troop meets in Olivet Hall.
8 p. m.—Woodlawn Intermediate BYPU meets in Woodlawn Baptist Church.
8 p. m.—Ladies' Auxiliary of Penn Daw Volunteer Fire Department sponsors benefit party in firehouse.

Thursday

9:30 a. m.—Belle Haven surgical dressings unit meets at No. 4 Berkley rd.
10 a. m.—Groveton surgical dressings unit meets at home of Mrs. M. Aitchison.
1 p. m.—Sydenstricker surgical dressings unit meets in old schoolhouse.
8 p. m.—Mount Vernon Volunteer Fire Department sponsors benefit game party in firehouse.

Friday

7:30 p. m.—Belle Haven Boy Scout Troop meets in Community Building.
9:30 a. m.—Fort Belvoir surgical dressings unit meets in Red Cross headquarters.
7:30 p. m.—Franconia Boy Scout Troop meets in Olivet Hall.
7:30 p. m.—Groveton Boy Scout Troop meets in school auditorium.

HERNDON, FLORIS AND DRANESVILLE

Sunday

9:30 a. m.—Mass will be held in Herndon St. Joseph's Catholic Church.
10 a. m.—Preaching services in Floris Methodist Church.
11 a. m.—Preaching services in Herndon Congregational Church; the pastor, Rev. Franklin I. Winter's topic will be "The Robe," by Lloyd Douglas.
11 a. m.—Preaching services in Herndon Baptist Church.
11 a. m.—Lenten services in Herndon St. Timothy's Episcopal Church, a student from the Theological Seminary in Alexandria conducting the service.
11 a. m.—Preaching services in Floris Presbyterian Church.
11 a. m.—Preaching services in Herndon Baptist Church.
11:15 a. m.—Religious services will be held in Herndon Methodist Church.
7 p. m.—Baptist Training Union meets in Herndon Baptist Church.
8 p. m.—The Young Adult Group meets in Herndon Methodist Church.

Monday

1:30 p. m.—Herndon Monday Bridge Club meets with Mrs. William Meyer for luncheon and bridge.
6:30 p. m.—Herndon Rotary Club weekly dinner and business meeting at Dranesville Tavern, Eugene Bicksler, program chairman.
8 p. m.—Herndon Volunteer Fire Department, Inc., regular monthly meeting in engine house.

Tuesday

1 to 4 p. m.—Herndon Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets in Municipal Hall, volunteer workers invited.
1:30 p. m.—Herndon Health Center clinic in Municipal Hall.
7 to 10 p. m.—A class in repairing all kinds of farm machinery is held in Herndon High School agriculture rooms, Henry Moffett, instructor.
8 p. m.—Choir rehearsal in Herndon St. Timothy's Episcopal Church.

Wednesday

10 a. m.—Herndon Branch Red Cross sewing and knitting group meets in Congregational Church, Mrs. Bready, chairman.
4 p. m.—Junior choir meets in Herndon Methodist Church.
7:30 p. m.—Choir practice in Herndon Methodist Church.
8 p. m.—Classes in home nursing are held at Dranesville Tavern, Mrs. Fannie Lou Seamans, instructor.
8 p. m.—Prayer services are held in Herndon Presbyterian Church with the pastor, the Rev. John Morgan, leader.

Thursday

1 to 4 p. m.—Herndon Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets in Municipal Hall, volunteer workers invited.
7 to 10 p. m.—Classes in repairing farm machinery are held in agriculture room of Herndon High School, Henry Moffett, instructor.
7:30 p. m.—Herndon Branch Fairfax County Rationing Board meets in council room of Municipal Hall, volunteer workers invited.
8 p. m.—Frank Patterson class of "Effective Speaking" meets in basement of Herndon Methodist Church.
8 p. m.—Herndon Council No. 25, Daughters of America, will have a bingo party in Daughters of America Hall on Spring st. Proceeds are to be used for orphans' home in Tiffin, Ohio.

Friday

1:30 p. m. to 5 p. m.—Herndon Library open to public, Mrs. F. W. Robinson, librarian.

WFVA

1300 Kilocycles

SUNDAY

MORNING

8:30 Voice of Prophecy.
9:00 News.
9:15 Sunday School.
9:45 Star Parade.
10:00 Barnes Bible Class.
10:30 Sunday Serenade.
11:00 First Baptist Church

AFTERNOON

12:00 News.
12:15 Lutheran League.
12:45 Suzanne Kaye Sings.
1:00 J. Kennedy.
1:30 Concert Hall of the Air.
2:00 Revival.
3:00 Life of Riley.
3:30 Hot Copy.
4:00 Fun Valley.
4:30 Metropolitan Auditions.
5:00 Mary Small.
5:30 Musical Steelmakers.
6:00 Hall of Fame.
7:00 Leon Pearson.
7:15 Sign Off.

FREDERICKSBURG BROADCASTING CORPORATION
Fredericksburg, Va.

ACTRESSES IN UNIFORM—Actresses Marjorie Riordan, Marianne O'Brien, Joan Winfield, and Eleanor Parker (left to right) model Army dieticians' uniforms in California show.

Former Seaman Cleared of Theft Of U. S. Potatoes

Philadelphia, March 25 (AP).—Leo C. McGee, 41-year-old member of the Merchant Marine who was discharged from the service because shock suffered in a torpedoing left him unfit for duty, was cleared of a charge of stealing Government property—two pounds of potatoes, valued at 4 cents—by Federal Judge George A. Welsh today.

McGee cried on the witness stand as he told Judge Welsh he took the potatoes from a ship's garbage. Representative John E. Sheridan (D., Pa.), who said he was defending McGee without fee because of the virtue of the case, termed the defendant's arrest by the Coast Guard "a crime."

Judge Welsh said: "I do not think the Government has shown ownership, and I will therefore discharge him."

President Tells Filipinos Pledge Of Liberty Stands

President Roosevelt Friday issued a statement saying:

"On this, the tenth anniversary of the passage of the Tydings-McDuffie Act, I take the opportunity of conveying again a message of friendship and good will to the people of the Philippines. American-Filipino friendship has had a long history. The bill for Philippine independence which I signed just ten years ago was a manifestation of that friendship. It is a source of deep gratification to me to be able to say to the brave people, who are now bearing the yoke of Japanese domination, that the return of freedom to their islands draws closer with each Allied victory. The Philippine government temporarily residing here possesses all the attributes of an independent nation. America will fulfill its pledge."

Christian Church Council to Dine Next Friday

The Christian Church Council of Metropolitan Washington, composed of the churches of the Disciples of Christ, will hold a dinner meeting and program on Friday, March 31 at 6:45 p. m. at Columbia Heights Christian Church, 1435 Park rd. nw.

Large delegations will be present at the meeting when Dr. Vere Rogers, minister of the First Christian Church, Roanoke, Va., will be the guest speaker. Dr. Harry L. Bell of the Columbia Heights Church, who was recently elected president of the Christian Church Council, will preside.

Reservations for the dinner must be made through the local churches on Sunday, or by telephoning the host church by Tuesday noon.

WCHV

1450 Kilocycles

SUNDAY

MORNING

8:00 News.
8:05 Minstrels in the Morning
8:30 Woodshedders.
9:00 News.
9:15 Latter-Day Saints.
9:45 Time Was.
10:00 Repeat Performance.
10:15 News; Organ Music.
10:30 The Southernaires.
11:00 Church Services.

AFTERNOON

12:00 War Journal.
12:25 Today's Movie Guide.
12:30 Josephine Houston, Songs.
12:45 Moylan Sisters.
1:00 John B. Kennedy.
1:15 Parade of the Stars.
2:00 Chaplain Jim.
2:30 Curtain Calls.
2:55 News.
3:00 Life of Riley.
3:30 Hot Copy.
4:00 Fun Valley.
4:30 Metropolitan Auditions.
5:00 Mary Small Revue.
5:30 Church Service.

EVENING

6:00 Classical Music.
7:00 Patriotic Airs.
7:15 Dorothy Thompson.
7:30 Say It With Music.
8:00 Village Choir.
8:15 Andy Russell.
8:30 Concert Podium.
9:00 Walter Winchell.
9:15 Chamber Music.
9:45 Jimmie Fidler.
10:00 Old-Fashioned Revival Hour.
11:05 Ted Powell Orch.
11:30 Ted Pio Rito Orch.
11:45 News.
12:00 Sign Off.

VIRGINIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, Charlottesville, Va.

U. S. Wounded Servicemen Train Rookies

Vice Admiral Ross T. McIntire, Surgeon General of the Navy, Friday night told the members of the District of Columbia Medical Society of the new policy of the armed services in utilizing the abilities of disabled veterans of World War II in furthering the training of the men now coming into the services.

The Navy surgeon contrasted this policy with that of World War I when men disabled in battles were given discharges as soon as they were declared able to leave the hospitals. He indicated the new system is resulting in higher morale among the wounded and the further utilization of available manpower. He praised the work of Reserve medical officers coming into the Navy.

Praises for the work of civilian doctors who have entered the services also was voiced by Lieut. Gen. Alexander A. Vandegrift, commandant of the Marine Corps, who told of physicians working at Bougainville where for the first seven days after the landing, doctors worked in tent-covered, muddy dugouts, wearing helmets to protect them from Jap snipers while performing operations that saved the lives of many of the wounded marines.

Maj. Gen. George F. Lull, Acting Surgeon General of the Army, was introduced to the assembled physicians but made no speech.

Former Gov. Sanders Of Louisiana Dies at 75

Jared Young Sanders, 75, former Louisiana Governor, died at Baton Rouge, La., Friday night.

Known to his followers as "the father of good roads in Louisiana," Sanders was a bitter opponent of the Huey Long administration, and fought Long persistently, once exchanging blows with the "Kingfish."

Compensated for Injury

President Roosevelt Friday signed a bill authorizing payment of $1500 to Mathilde B. Meister, 16 East Melrose st., Chevy Chase, Md., for injuries suffered in a fall from a stairway in Rock Creek and Potomac pkwy., on August 24, 1941.

WSVA

550 Kilocycles

SUNDAY

MORNING

7:00 Rev. W. M. Maiden.
7:45 Concert Hall.
8:00 Worl' Show.
8:15 Treasury Star Parade
8:30 Sunny & Toby.
9:00 Breakfast Club
10:00 Southern Bible Cl.
10:30 Organ Concert.
10:45 Church.

AFTERNOON

12:00 Twelve o'Clock Show
12:30 News
12:45 World Show.
1:00 Bible Hour
1:30 Matinee Melodies.
2:00 News
2:15 Musical Potpourri.
2:30 Voice of Prophecy.
3:00 World Show.
3:30 Western Music.
4:00 Soldiers of Press.
4:15 Relax and Listen.
4:30 Glenn Quartet.
4:45 U. P. News
5:00 Old Fashioned Revival
6:00 Dance Time.
6:30 Evening Melodies.
6:45 News.
7:00 Sign Off.

SHENANDOAH VALLEY BROADCASTING CORPORATION
Harrisonburg, Va.

WINC

1400 Kilocycles

SUNDAY

MORNING

8:00 Heavenly Gospel Chorus.
8:30 Smith Quartet.
9:00 E. Tomlinson, News.
9:15 International Sunday School.
9:30 Coast to Coast.
10:00 Radio Bible School.
10:30 Southernaires.
11:00 Church Service.
12:00 War Journal.

AFTERNOON

12:30 First Brethren Church.
1:00 Rev. Harry James.
1:30 Voice of Prophecy.
2:00 Revival Hour.
3:00 Life of Riley.
4:00 Fun Valley.
4:30 Metropolitan Auditions.
5:00 Where Do We Stand?
5:30 Musical Steelmakers.

EVENING

6:00 Concert Hall.
6:30 That's My Name.
6:45 Book Parade
7:00 Drew Pearson
7:15 Dorothy Thompson.
7:30 Quiz Kids.
8:00 Greenfield Chapel.
8:15 Ink Spots.
8:30 Keepsakes.
9:00 Jergens Journal.
9:15 Chamber Music Society.
9:30 Jimmie Fidler.
10:00 Revlon Revue.
10:30 Guy Lombardo.

Winchester, Va.

WFMD

930 Kilocycles

SUNDAY

MORNING

7:30 News.
7:35 Jerry Sears Orchestra.
8:00 Rev. Ralph Rudisill
9:00 The Rev S. K. Marquiss
9:45 Rev B M Sipe
10:30 Dr John Pitcher.
11:00 The Rev Parker

AFTERNOON

12:00 News
12:15 Rev. C. Herman
1:15 Gospel Singers
1:30 Edward Murrow.
1:45 Rev. William Fowler.
2:30 Jolly Serenaders
3:00 N. Y. Philharmonic Orchestra
4:30 Pause That Refreshes.
5:00 Familiar Hymns.
5:30 Lazy River Trio.

EVENING

6:00 Revival Hour.
7:00 Wm. Shirer.
7:15 Perry Como.
7:30 We the People
8:00 Star and the Story.
8:30 To Be Announced.
9:00 Pine Ridge Melodies.
9:30 American Music.
10:00 Fireside Quartet.
10:15 Music to Read By.
10:45 Treasury Parade.
11:00 World News
11:15 Eileen Farrell.
11:30 Sammy Kaye.
12:00 Sign Off

MONOCACY BROADCASTING CO.
Frederick, Md.

WJEJ

1240 Kilocycles

SUNDAY

MORNING

8:00 Rev. Rittenhouse
9:00 Young People's Church.
9:30 Voice of Prophecy
10:00 Bible Class.
10:30 Hymntime.
11:00 Methodist Church.

AFTERNOON

12:00 Rev. J. Zoller.
12:30 Souvenirs
12:45 Two in a Love Song.
1:00 Stanley Dixon.
1:15 Mennonite Choir.
1:30 Lutheran Hour.
2:15 Pilgrim Hour.
3:00 This Is Fort Dix.
3:30 Bulldog Drummond.
4:00 Russ Morgan.
4:15 Home Front Quartermaster
4:30 Abe Lincoln's Story.
5:00 Mississippi Showboat.
5:30 The Shadow

EVENING

6:05 Roosty of the AAF.
6:30 Upton Close
6:45 Home Makers.
7:00 Revival
8:00 Piano Fantasy.
8:15 Curtain Calls.
8:45 Gabriel Heatter.
9:00 Cleveland Symphony.
10:00 Cedric Foster.
10:15 Organ Melodies.
10:45 Jivin Jammers.
11:00 Dance Orchestra.
11:15 Sign Off

HAGERSTOWN, MD.

Coming Activities In Arlington

Activities scheduled in Arlington County during week:

Monday

8 p. m.—Cherrydale Citizens Association meets in elementary school, Lee hwy.
8 p. m.—Clarendon Citizens Association meets in Clarendon Library.
8 p. m.—Nellie Custis Parent-Teacher Association meets in elementary school.
1:30 p. m.—Executive Committee of Woman's Club of Lyon Village meets at home of Mrs. Helen Waters, 3463 North 19th st.
3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop 44 (Brownies) meets at 204 North Abingdon st.
4 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop 34 meets at Epiphany Episcopal Church.
8 p. m.—James Monroe Parent-Teacher Association meets at school.
8 p. m.—Parkway Citizens Association meets in Grace Episcopal Church.
8 p. m.—Meeting of Washington-Lee Parent-Teacher Association at high school.
8 p. m.—Woman's Society of Christian Service, Clarendon Methodist Church, meets in Social Hall.

Tuesday

8 p. m.—Arlington-Fairfax Chapter of Izaak Walton League meets at Evans Coffee Shop, 4770 Lee hwy.
8 p. m.—Arlington Lodge, No. 193, IOOF, meets at Lyon Park Community House.
8 p. m.—Ballston Citizens Association meets in Firemen's Hall.
8 p. m.—Cherrydale Council, No. 11, Daughters of America, meets in Masonic Hall.
1 p. m.—Clarendon Unit, WCTU, meets at home of Mrs. George M. Yeatman, 1820 North Hartford st.
2 p. m.—District League of Women Voters Study Group meets in Buckingham Community Room.
8 p. m.—Jefferson District Civic League meets in Firemen's Hall.
8 p. m.—Lyon Park Citizens Association meets in Community House.
3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop 3 (Brownies) meets at Mathew Fontaine Maury School.
3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 5 meets at Charles A. Stewart School.
4 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 23 meets at St. Mary's Episcopal Church.
7 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 1 (Seniors) meets at Ballston Scout Hall.

Wednesday

12:30 p. m.—Arlington Kiwanis Club luncheon meeting at Evans Coffee Shop, 4770 Lee hwy.
3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 35 (Brownies) meets at 2308 South Ives st.
3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 32 meets at Mount Vernon Baptist Church.
3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 37 meets at Kate Waller Barrett School.
3:45 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 43 meets at 2342 South Meade st.
3:45 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 30 meets at Arlington Methodist Church.
4 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 35 (Brownies) meets at 1111 South Oakcrest rd.
6:45 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 6 meets at Ballston Scout Hall.
8 p. m.—Highland Park Citizens Association meets at Walter Reed School.
8:30 p. m.—Benefit show sponsored by Neighbors Club of St. Mary's Church.
8 p. m.—Claude A. Swanson Parent-Teacher Association meets at school.
2:30 p. m.—Women's League, Jewish Community Center, "member-bring-a-member" tea at home of Mrs. H. Goldstein, 3014 North 16th st.

Thursday

12:30 p. m.—Arlington Rotary Club luncheon meeting, Washington Golf and Country Club.
2 p. m.—Board of directors meeting, Clarendon Trust Co.
5 p. m.—Board of directors meeting, Old Dominion Bank, Cherrydale.
3:45 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 21 meets at Arlington Methodist Church.
8 p. m.—Republican County Committee election of delegates, Lyon Park Community House.

Friday

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 101, Ballston Scout Hall.
7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 102, St. Charles School Hall.
7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 103, Community Methodist Church, Aurora Hills.
7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 104, Clarendon Methodist Church.
7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 105, Pershing Drive Christian Church.
7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 106, Rock Spring Congregational Church.
7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 107, St. Mary's Parish Hall.
7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 108, Mt. Vernon Baptist Church.
7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 109, Mt. Olivet Methodist Church.
7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 110, Clarendon Baptist Church.
7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 111, St. Agnes Catholic Church.
7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 112, Robert E. Lee School.
7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 114, St. Thomas More Church.
7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 115, St. Mary's Parish Hall.
7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Trop No. 119, Calvary Methodist Church, Aurora Hills.
7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 149, Cherrydale Methodist Church.
7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 151, Arlington Presbyterian Church.
7 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 1 (Seniors), Ballston Scout Hall.
7 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 2, Ashton Heights Clubhouse.
4 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 9 meets with Mrs. C. C. Brown, 2500 South Lynn st.
7:15 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 10 (Seniors), Clarendon Baptist Church.
7:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 12 meets with Mrs. George Fischer, 1211 North Dinwiddie st.
7 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 15, Clarendon Baptist Church.
7 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 18, St. Charles School Hall.
3:45 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 21, Arlington Methodist Church.
4 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 29, Clarendon Methodist Church.
3:45 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 38 (Brownies) meets with Mrs. Geiger, 1806 North Hartford st.
3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 40 (Brownies) meets with Mrs. E. C. Forsyth, 106 Lawton st.
3:45 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 41 (Brownies) meets with Mrs. William Boesch, 1119 South 28th st.

Motorist Exonerated by Coroner's Jury

BULLETIN

Will Young, 715 st. ne., died early today in Casualty Hospital of injuries suffered when struck by a car Thursday night at Second and K sts. ne. marking the 20th traffic fatality here for the year.

A coroner's jury exonerated the driver of an automobile which struck Mrs. Jennie Steinberg, 70, of 3568 11th st. nw., who was killed instantly Thursday night, yesterday.

The driver, Richard W. Henry, 22, of 1210 N st. nw., was traveling north on 11th st. when he struck the woman. He was charged with failing to give the right of way to a pedestrian. Police said he would appear in court despite the verdict of the coroner's jury.

Frank Edwards, 31, of 435 H st. nw., suffered a possible broken neck last night when a truck in which he was riding struck a tree at Kalorama rd. and 23d st. nw. He was removed to Freedmen's Hospital.

Everett Parker, 21, another passenger in the truck, received head cuts and was treated at the same hospital. Police said James E. King, 27, of 1765 Willard st. nw., the driver, lost control of the truck.

Junius Jackson, 28, of 124 Rovers Court nw., suffered a scalp laceration and injury to the left leg when he was struck at New Jersey ave. and F st. nw. by a taxicab operated by Harold D. Gable, 41, of Takoma Park, Md.

A Western Union messenger boy, Raymond Riggs, 15, of 1677 32d st. nw., was injured on his left leg and left hand after he was struck by an Army truck in the 1000 block of Rhode Island ave. nw.

Police said the truck was operated by Lewis Serious, Negro, 29, of 4000 Lee blvd., Arlington, Va.

James R. Douglas, 3, of 519 Eighth st. sw., received minor abrasions yesterday when he ran into a car in the 800 block of E st. sw.

Gen. Hines on Veterans

Brig. Gen. Frank T. Hines, head of the Veterans Administration, will discuss his bureau's work in "Rehabilitation of Wounded Soldiers of This War" at a luncheon of the High School Teachers Association of the District of Columbia today in the Mayflower Hotel.

The luncheon will be in honor of Robert L. Haycock, new superintendent of schools. Members of the Board of Education also will attend.

POULTRY

DR. ROMIG'S TESTED PULLORUM CHICKS
New Hamps., W. R. $13; B. R., R. R. Cross or Wh. Leg., $12. H. Mix., $10-100. Order from ad. 100% live arrival guar. F. C. Romig, V. M. D., Box W, Beaver Springs, Pa.

Help to Win the War. Buy quality chicks. All standard breeds. U. S. Md. App. started chicks. Free circular. FOUR COUNTY HATCHERY, Laurel, Md. Phone 242. Evenings Ashton 2100.

New Hampshire Red Chicks. State-tested. U. S. approved. Day old and started chicks from our own production Bred flock. WINMAR HATCHERY, Colesville, Md. Ashton 3637. Shep. 3337.

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Postage Paid. Free Cat. describing breeders.	Non-Sexed 100	Pits. 100	Chix. 100
Hollywood or Hanson	$10.00	$25.00	$ 5.00
R. O. P. SIRED CHICKS	11.00	21.00	3.00
White or Barred Rocks	14.00	17.00	14.00

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CHICKS OF KNOWN QUALITY. Large type Wh. Leghorns Anconas, Black Minorcas, $12—100. Pullets, $20. Cockerels, $1.98. N. H. Reds, Bar. & Wh. Rocks, $12—100. Heavy Pullets, $18. Cockerels, $7. Heavy Mixed, $8. Light Mixed, $4. Assr. our choice, $3—100. Circ. free. Write for direct AAA Mating prices. Twin Hatchery & Poultry Farm, Box 123, McAlisterville, Penna.

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Immediate Shipment—Prepaid
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Cash or C.O.D. Large Type Eng. or Hanson Strain S.C. White Leghorns	Our Selection	St.Run 100	Pits. 100	Chix. 100
		$10	$20	$3
AAA Hanson Mating Wh. Leg.		12	22	4
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Wh. & Br. Rocks and Cross Breeds.		St. Run		
$14.00 per hd. We pay the postage. Sex guar. 95% assor. 100% live delivery guaranteed. 4 wk. old Wh. & Black Leg. Pullets. 45c. Ship Exp. Coll. C. S. Graybill Hatchery, Box 10, Casselmans, Pa. (Jun. Co.)

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	100	100	100
White and Brown Leghorns	$10

Chest Tests Run 2 Days In Alexandria

Alexandria Bureau of The Post, 110 North St. Asaph St. ALex. 1441.

Alexandria's annual school tuberculin testing program sponsored by the Alexandria Tuberculosis Association in cooperation with the Alexandria Health Department will be held tomorrow and Tuesday at all public and private elementary schools, it was announced yesterday by Dr. John A. Wims, president of the association.

Arrangements have been made to have 12 Alexandria physicians assist the city health officer, Dr. William Arkell Browne, in giving the tests in 16 elementary and primary schools, 7 nursery schools and 2 kindergartens. No tuberculin tests are planned at George Washington High School as secondary students will be X-rayed, it was announced.

Assisting the doctors will be the entire staff of nurses of the health department and a group of Red Cross nurses' aides headed by Mrs. Howard C. Richards as chairman, with Red Cross staff assistants led by Mrs. Charles LeB. Homer. The tests are free and children found with positive reactions will be X-rayed during the month of April to check possible reactions in the lungs.

The testing program for the two days is as follows: Monday, Jefferson School, 9:30 a. m., Dr. Browne and Dr. Robert R. Rutherford; St. Joseph's Parochial School for Negroes, 10 a. m., Dr. Oswald D. Durant; St. Mary's Parochial School, 11 a. m., Dr. Nathan G. Schumar; Mount Vernon School, 11:15 a. m., Dr. Browne and Dr. George D. Denton.

Parker-Gray High School for Negroes, 11:30 a. m., Dr. C. F. West and Dr. H. G. Carpenter; Lyles-Crouch Elementary School for Negroes, 11:30 a. m., Dr. A. C. Lindo, Maury School, noon, Dr. Robert B. Hightower; Washington School, noon, Dr. Thistle M. McKee; Lee School, noon, Dr. George Lemeshewsky.

Tuesday: George Mason School, noon, Dr. Clifford A. Webb; St. Agnes School, noon, Dr. Brown; Charles D. Barrett School, 12:15 p. m., Dr. John A. Sims; Douglas A. MacArthur School, 12:15 p. m., Dr. H. A. Latane; Seminary School for Negroes, 1:30 p. m., Dr. Sims; St. Mary's Catholic Academy, 2:15 p. m., Dr. Browne.

Is Hospital Housekeeper

Mrs. Irene R. Collier, formerly of Memphis, Tenn., has been named executive housekeeper at the Alexandria Hospital, it was announced by Mrs. Irene M. Roszel, superintendent of nurses. She was housekeeper at the Woman's Hospital in Memphis and held the same position at St. Albans School for Boys on Mount St. Alban in Washington for six years.

From February of last year until this month she was in charge of Idaho Hall at Arlington Farms. Assisting her in the housekeeping department of the Alexandria Hospiltal are Misses Clara Bretz and Mary Agnes Bowler.

Housebreaking Charge

Eli Irving Benfield, 47, is being held in the Alexandria City jail on charges of grand larceny following a housebreaking early Thursday at the home of Mrs. Jack Cogar, 120 South Fairfax st., where he is a boarder. Lieut. Russell Hawes, detective on the Alexandria police force, said yesterday that Benfield's case is due for trial in the Alexandria Civil and Police Court and the department is awaiting a check of his fingerprint record by the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Police recovered $68.40 in cash which had been taken from two money banks and a purse in the dining room of Mrs. Cogar's home in addition to her diamond ring valued at $1500 which she said was on the dining room table.

Mrs. Cogar reported that the room was entered through a side door between 2 and 9:30 a. m. Thursday, and although the door was broken, she was not awakened by the noise.

Loudoun GOP Meeting Called

Purcellville, Va., March 25 (Spl.). Shirley T. Piggott, chairman of the Loudoun County Republican Committee, has called a mass meeting of the Republicans in the county which will be held at 1:30 p. m., Saturday, April 8, in the social hall of the Purcellville Library.

Business to be attended to at this meeting includes the election of a county committee with a chairman and secretary, the appointment of 21 delegates and 21 alternates to attend the district convention in Culpeper on April 12 and the election of the same number of delegates and alternates to the Republican State Convention which will be held in Roanoke on Saturday, April 15.

200 Wac Officers To Meet Tomorrow

Baltimore, Md., March 25 (AP).—More than 200 Women's Army Corps officers are expected to attend the Third Service Command's first conference of WAC leaders in Baltimore Monday.

Training, recruiting and administrative problems will be discussed at the all-day sessions.

Speakers listed include Lieut. Col. Katherine Goodwin, Army Service Forces Wac director, Washington; Maj. Gen. Philip E. Hayes, commanding general of the Third Service Command; Maj. Florence K. Murray, staff director for the Wacs in the Third Service Command; Col. J. B. Hunt, director of training; Col. C. A. Wickliffe, judge advocate; Maj. Jack B. Dunn, of the Wac recruiting office; Col. H. B. Keen, inspector general; Lieut. Col. C. R. Connolly, war bonds officer, and Col. T. B. Catron, deputy chief of staff, all of the Third Service Command.

Montgomery Boys' Aero Club Seeks Quarters

The Aero Club in jammed meeting. Director H. L. Klopp in the center.

Democrats Plan Rally In Arlington

Arlington-Fairfax Bureau of The Post, Arlington, Va., Tel. CH. 3239.

The Arlington County Democratic Executive Committee has elected Mrs. Maude Dove as chairman of the Arlington County Democratic "Get-together" to be held Tuesday, April 18, at 8 p. m., Lyon Park Community House, it was announced yesterday at Democratic headquarters.

All Democratic county officers and their wives, members of the Democratic Executive Committee, their wives or husbands; Arlington Democratic Club members, Arlington Woman's Democratic Club, and workers of the recent campaign and those for the coming campaign will be invited by the committee.

A special program will be arranged by the committee to be announced by Mrs. Dove at a later date.

Maynard Magruder, chairman, presided, and following the business meeting of the group gave a resume of the recent session of the Virginia State Assembly, which he attended as Delegate to the House from Arlington County.

Service Flag Ceremony

A ceremony of "pinning on the stars," by Mrs. Richard Mayor, chairman of the servicemen's committee of the Woman's Society of Christian Service, will feature the dedication of the Service Flag of the Christ Methodist Church, Arlington, during the vesper service at 4 o'clock today.

The Rev. Ferd Wagner, pastor, will make the dedication, followed by a tenor solo by Sergt. George L. Needham, Instruction Center, New Cumberland, Pa.

Vesper mediation will be by Chaplain R. W. Faulk, U. S. Navy.

Invasion Seen Hinging on Effect Of Air Offensive

London, March 25 (AP).—Europe will be invaded from the west when Hitler's war machine has been "sufficiently reduced" to enable the Allies to "close for the kill," Capt. Harold H. Balfour, parliamentary undersecretary of State for air declared in an address at Ramsgate today.

Winant Praises Seamen

Cardiff, Wales, March 25 (AP).—U. S. Ambassador John G. Winant, paying tribute to Merchant Marine sailors of all Allied nations, declared today they would play a vital part in the forthcoming "greatest water-borne invasion in history."

Theirs will be work necessary "to establish and maintain our bridgeheads and support our advancing columns," he said in a speech at the opening of a Merchant Navy Club, one of three similar gifts from American labor for the use of sea workers.

Gov. Arnall Shaken Up

Atlanta, March 25 (AP).—Governor Ellis Arnall was shaken up and his car damaged last night when struck by a bus at Peachtree and 8th sts. The Governor had stopped at a traffic light, and the bus crashed into the rear of the car.

Potomac River Recedes

Hagerstown, Md., March 25 (AP). After reaching a peak of 13.3 feet above normal last night at Williamsport the Potomac began to recede today and had dropped back two feet this morning.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, March 25 (AP) (WFA).—SALABLE HOGS—Receipts, 500; total, 4000; nominally steady; not enough good and choice hogs here to make a market; shippers took none; compared week ago all weights 15 to 25 lower; sows steady; week's top 14.40.

SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, 200; calves none; compared last week, receipts largest since late January; steers and heifers predominated; strictly good and choice steers and yearlings finished the week steady to 25 lower; common, medium and low-good kinds fully 50 lower, with clearance incomplete; medium heifers 25 to 50 down; strictly good beef cows 25 lower, all others including canners and cutters steady, with supply small; bulls 25 higher, also very scarce; vealers firm at 15.50 down; stock cattle slow, steady; extreme top steers and yearlings, 17.00; bulk, 13.25@16.25; moderate supply, 16.50@16.90; best heifers, 16.25; mixed offerings, 16.50; bulk, 12.75@13.50; cutter cows closed at 8.50 down; heavy sausage bulls reached 12.00, and heavy fat bulls 13.25; limited supply stock cattle, 11.75@13.50.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 1000; total 1500; compared last week, slaughter lambs fully 15 to 25 higher; sheep strong to mostly 25 higher; bulk medium and good kinds, 15.10@16.00; common down to 12.00; good and choice 90-lb. summer-shorn lambs, 17.85; fall shorn, 15.25@15.75; mixed common to good light yearling wethers, 13.50; deck good feeding lambs, 13.75.

Gen. Kilbourne Named To Phi Beta Kappa

Lexington, March 25.—The Washington & Lee University Chapter of Phi Beta Kappa, honorary scholastic fraternity, has elected to membership Lieut. Gen. Charles Evans Kilbourne, superintendent of Virginia Military Institute; the Rev. William Thompson Hanzsche, pastor of the Prospect Street Presbyterian Church, Trenton, N. J., and William Bell Guthrie, a senior from Petersburg.

Prisoner Held For Vagrancy Wanted in N.Y.

Michael Francis Genard, alias Genardi, no address, who was arrested in Fairfax Va., last week and given a 30-day sentence on a vagrancy charge, has been transferred to the Alexandria City jail after waiving a hearing yesterday before Stanley King, United States commissioner for the Eastern District of Virginia, in Alexandria.

King said that when arrested, Genard was wearing a United States Navy uniform, and that he is wanted in New York on charges of failure to report to Selective Service officials.

According to the commissioner, Genard is now being held in Alexandria under $1000 bond pending removal to the Southern District of New York.

What's Going On And Where

Entertainment for Servicemen and Women

Free tickets for movies, concerts, dances and lectures, Servicemen's Ticket Booth, E st. and Pennsylvania ave. nw., 4 to 8:30 p. m.

Pepsi-Cola Center for Armed Forces of the United Nations, canteen, checking, showers, lounge, voice recordings, 13th and G sts. nw., all day.

Stage Door Canteen, Belasco Theater, John Raitt, singer from "Oklahoma" cast, 3:30 to 4 p. m.; Daphne Hellman, harpist, 7 to 7:30 p. m.; U. S. Navy Band Dance Orchestra, 7:30 to 9 p. m.; John Raitt, 9:30 to 10 p. m.

Walsh Club for Warwokers, rear 1523 22nd st. nw., 3 to 10 p. m.; service personnel welcome.

Breakfast, nonsectarian religious discussion, Java Club, YMCA, 1736 G st. nw., 9:15 a. m.

Half-hourly sightseeing tours conducted by AWVS, United Nations Service Center, 500 North Capitol st., 10 a. m. to 2:30 p. m.

Sightseeing tours, YMCA, 1736 G st. nw., 10:30 a. m. and 1:30 p. m.

Sightseeing tours, YMCA, Negro, 1816 12th st. nw., 1:30 a. m.

Sightseeing at U. S. Capitol, 11 a. m. to 2 p. m.

Sacred recordings, 11 a. m.; sightseeing tour to Arlington Cemetery and Lincoln Memorial, 2 p. m.; musical, 5 p. m.; ping pong tournament, 7 p. m.; informal social hour, 8 p. m., Salvation Army USO, 801 Market space nw.

Bicycle trips, Servicemen's Club No. 1, 306 9th st. nw., 1 p. m.

Sightseeing, sponsored by Washington Federation of Churches, meet in YWCA lobby, 17th and K sts. nw., 2 p. m.

Dancing, buffet supper, Washington Hebrew Congregation, 8th and Eye sts. nw., 3 to 7 p. m.

Tea dance, YMCA, 1736 G st. nw., 3 to 6 p. m.

Recorded symphony hour, YMCA, 1736 G st. nw., 3 p. m.

Concert, Servicemen's Club No. 1, 306 9th st. nw., 4 p. m.

Motion pictures or music of the Americas, Pan-American Union, 17th st. and Constitution ave. nw., 4 p. m.

Lecture, social discussion, the Pius XI Guild House, 1721 Rhode Island ave. nw., 4:30 p. m.

Music hour, Corpl. Glen Darwin, baritone, Barker Hall, YWCA, 17th and K sts. nw., 4:30 p. m.

Tea dance, Officers' Service Club, Burlington Hotel, 4 to 7 p. m.

Fellowship suppers, Calvary Baptist Church, 8th and H sts. nw., and at Reformation Lutheran Church, 212 East Capitol st., 5:30 p. m.

Music, buffet supper, Mount Vernon Place Methodist Church, 9th st. and Massachusetts ave. nw., 6 p. m.

Dinner, NCCS, USO, 918 10th st. nw., 6 p. m.

Buffet supper, vespers and recreation, Concordia Evangelical and Reform Church, 20th and G sts. nw., 6 p. m.

Supper, Silver Spring (Md.) USO, 8644 Georgia ave., 6:30 p. m.

Russian class, Walsh Club, rear 1523 22nd st. nw., 6:30 p. m.

Snack supper, YMCA, 1736 G st. nw., 6:30 to 7:30 p. m.

Supper dance, NCCS, USO, 1814 N st. nw., 7 p. m.

Washington Labor Canteen, Odd Fellows Hall, 419 7th st. nw., 7 p. m.

Showboat, music and dances, YMCA, 1736 G st. nw., 7:30 to 9 p. m.

Dance, Servicemen's Club No. 1, 306 9th st. nw., 8 p. m.

Concert, National Gallery of Art, 6th st. and Constitution ave., East Garden court, 8 p. m.

Candlelight coffee hour, Masonic Service Center, 13th st. and New York ave. nw., 8 to 10 p. m.

Fellowship supper, First Congregational Church, 10th and G sts. nw., 8 p. m.

Dance, Banneker Service Club, Negro, 2500 Georgia ave. nw., 9 p. m.

Dance, Jewish Community Center, 16th and Q sts. nw., 9 p. m.

Entertainment for Civilian Warworkers

Bike trip to Annapolis, Md., experienced riders only; meet at Potomac Hostels office, 458 Indiana ave. nw., 9 a. m.

Capital Hiking Club, 10-mile hike from New Alexandria to Mount Vernon; meet at A. B. & W. bus terminal, 12th st. and Pennsylvania ave. nw., 9:15 a. m.

Rock climbing, Potomac Youth Hostels, meet at end of Cabin John streetcar line and bring lunch, 9:30 a. m.

Bike trip to Mount Vernon, Potomac Youth Hostels, leave from 17th st. and Pennsylvania ave. nw., 10 a. m.

Center Hiking Club, hike from 16th and Kennedy sts. to Chevy Chase Lake; meet at 16th and Kennedy sts. nw., 10 a. m.

Wanderbirds Hiking Club, hike from Four Corners, Burnt Mills to Blair rd. along Northwest Branch, Md.; meet at Georgia and Alaska aves. streetcar and bus terminal, 10 a. m.

All university religious services, Reinhold Niebuhr, D. D., of Union Theological Seminary in New York, will speak; Howard University, 11 a. m.

Center Hiking Club, meet at 16th and Kennedy sts. nw., 6-mile hike to Chevy Chase Lake, 10 a. m.

Draft Bonus For Employes Is Authorized

Municipal employes of Greenbelt, who are drafted into military service will receive a bonus of $75 following a plan adopted this week by the town council.

The bonus will be retroactive to affect those who were drafted since July 1, 1943. To qualify for the payment the employe must have worked regularly for the town for at least six months before induction.

Final approval has also been given by the council for the formation of the Victory Day committee which will consist of representatives of the council and the local post of the American Legion. The plan now goes to the legion for approval.

The proposal calls for the raising of funds to be invested in war bonds until the conclusion of the war. The funds then will be used to finance an appropriate celebration and for recognition of the local citizens who served in the armed forces.

Trained Animal Circus

Trained dogs, cats, birds and monkeys will be among the performers at the Martinez Animal Circus show which will be presented by the Greenbelt Parent-Teacher Association tomorrow afternoon and evening at the elementary school auditorium. The first show will start at 2 o'clock and the evening performance at 7:30 p. m.

Injured Flier to Return

Lynn Buck, youthful Greenbelt former baseball and basketball star, who was seriously injured in a plane crash some weeks ago near Camp Blanding, Fla., where he is an Army air cadet, is expected to be transferred to the Walter Reed Hospital when his condition permits his removal.

A letter from Buck tells of a recent midnight visitor at the Florida base hospital in the person of Johnny "Jay" Bozek, a former high school teammate.

Postal Rates Increase

George W. Bryant, Greenbelt postmaster, issued a reminder today that all local mail must carry 3 cents postage, effective tomorrow, under the new tax law. Air mail postage will be raised to 8 cents an ounce with the exception of mail sent to or by members of the armed forces overseas who are served through Army or Navy postoffices.

Baseball Tourney

The Greenbelt High School intermural basketball tourney will be continued this week with six games carded. The Sheldons will meet the Smiths and the Mackerts will oppose the Truckess quintet tomorrow afternoon. Wednesday's games will be between the Stubbs and Cooks and the Sheldons vs. Kemerons, while the Mackerts and Stubbs will meet Friday along with the Truckess outfit and the Cook quint. The first games will start at 4:15 p. m. and the second games at 5 p. m. All will be played in the elementary school gym.

Girl Drowned, Five Hurt as Auto Swerves Off Span

West Union, W. Va., March 25 (AP).—An automobile returning six West Virginia employes of a Baltimore airplane plant home for the week-end plunged into swollen Middle Island Creek early today, causing the death of a 20-year-old girl.

The car went off the highway at a covered bridge into about eight feet of water.

Virginia Marget Ash, 20, of Deep Valley, was trapped in the car and drowned.

The West Union fire department found the other five clinging to the car and, battling a heavy current.

Mrs. Helen Granger, 23, of Deep Valley was taken to a hospital suffering from a broken shoulder and shock. Howard Jones, the driver, Raymond Peck and Hull McCullough, all of Mole Hill, Ritchie County, and Ray Ash, 17, of Deep Valley were treated for immersion and shock.

Jones said the party left Baltimore after completing yesterday's day shift at the Glenn L. Martin plant, and had driven all night.

6 in Rockville Report for Military Duty

Six registrants of local Board No. 1 of Rockville, Md., reported for military duty during the week. They were James William Sloan, Robert K. Maddox and Edward James Sheckels, fathers, and Wilson Darby Fraley, all whites, and Walter Emory Cross and Sterling Taylor Duvall, nonfathers, both Negroes.

Town Registration

A board of registrars, composed of Mrs. Lucie G. Howard, Mrs. Charles G. Hoiland and Mrs. Mamie E. Benson, will be in session at the Rockville fire engine house from noon until 6:30 p. m. tomorrow to enroll unregistered residents of Rockville for participation in the town's biennial election of May 1. The board will also sit during the same hours and at the same place on April 3 for a similar purpose. At the election, a mayor and all four members of the town council will be chosen to serve two years.

Breeders Banquet Tuesday

The annual banquet of the Montgomery County Holstein Breeders' Association will be Tuesday evening at Hungerford Tavern, Rockville. Thomas Elder, associate field man of the Holstein Friesian Association of America, will be the principal speaker.

Circle Officers Elected

The Rockcrest Circle of the Rockville Presbyterian Church has elected officers for the current year. They are Mrs. E. G. Hampp, chairman; Mrs. F. F. Anderson, vice chairman; Mrs. F. P. Reamer, recording secretary; Mrs. O. S. Munger, corresponding secretary; Mrs. W. Nelson Evans, treasurer. The meeting was addressed by Chaplain Robinson of the Naval Hospital at Bethesda.

79 Cases on Docket

Seventy-nine cases will be heard in the Circuit Court at Rockville Thursday morning. They include 36 brought over from the November term of court, 20 appeals from decisions of lower courts and 23 resulting from the grand jury in session at Rockville last week. Judges Charles W. Woodward and Stedman Prescott will be on the bench and a jury will be in attendance. State's Attorney Joseph B. Simpson and his assistant, Aldred D. Noyes, will be in charge of the prosecutions.

Two Notaries Named

Gov. Herbert O'Conor has appointed Cloyd R. Graham and Josephine M. Schaeffer notaries public for Montgomery County to serve until the first Monday in May, 1945. Their commissions have been received by the clerk of the Circuit Court at Rockville.

Boy, 14, Accused Of Killing Two Girls of 9 and 6

Alcolu, S. C., March 25 (AP). Sheriff H. S. Newman announced today that a 14-year-old boy had admitted beating to death two small Alcolu girls whose bodies were found about dawn in a ditch near a lumber plant in this Clarendon County town.

Newman said the boy is George Junius. The sheriff reported that Junius led officers to a hidden piece of iron which, he was quoted as saying, he used to kill the children.

The victims were Betty June Binnicker, 9, and Mary Emma Thams, 6, who left their homes late yesterday to pick flowers.

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, March 25 (AP) (WFA, Office of Distribution).

CATTLE—Receipts, 25; compared week ago, slaughter steers steady to strong, few sales strictly good and choice offerings 25 higher early in week; all other slaughter classes steady; stockers and feeder 25-50 higher; load good to mostly choice 1030-1360 lb. steers, 16.50, week's top; several loads and lots good and choice, 15.60@16.25; low and average good, 14.00@15.50; medium, 11.50@13.85; common down to 10.00; good heifers, 13.25@14.75; common and medium, 10.50@13.00; canner cows, 6.00@7.25; shelly kinds down to 5.00; cutter and common, 7.50@9.00; medium dairy cows, 9.25@11.00; best bulls, 12.50@13.50; top sausage bulls, 12.00; bulk light and medium weights, 9.00@11.75; good stock steer calves, 13.50@14.00; medium and good stock heifer calves, 12.50.

CALVES—Receipts, none; compared week ago, good and choice vealers 50 lower; all other grades steady; good and choice, 15.50@16.50; medium, 11.50@14.50; common, 7.50@11.00; culls down to 5.00.

HOGS—Receipts, 600; market active, steady with Friday; practical top, 14.60; good and choice 120-130 lbs., 11.55@11.80; 130-140 lbs., 12.05@12.30; 140-160 lbs., 12.95@13.20; 160-180 lbs., 13.85@14.10; 180-200 lbs., 14.20@14.45; 200-240 lbs., 14.35@14.60; 240-330 lbs., 14.30. Good sows up to 400 lbs., 11.45@11.95; good sows over 400 lbs., considerably lower. Compared week ago, barrows and gilts from 120 to 160 lbs., 10 lower; 160 to 330 lbs., steady; sows 10 lower.

SHEEP—Receipts, none; compared week ago, fat lambs and slaughter ewes steady; practical top and popular price, 17.50; good and choice wooled lambs, 70 lbs. and up, 16.50@17.50; common and medium, 12.00@15.00; culls, 6.50@10.00; choice slaughter ewes, 7.00; medium and good, 5.50@6.50; cull and common, 3.00@5.00.

POULTRY—Market firm; receipts, all kinds, very light; roasters, fryers and broilers, Rocks and crosses, 32@33, mostly 33. Fowl, colored, 29½; Leghorn, 26@29½; ducks, young Pekins and Muscovies, 5 lbs. and up, 27½.

Faints at Judge's Sentenec

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

COLLAPSE IN COURT—A woman clerk and a Federal marshal revive Mrs. Theresa Behrens (center) after she fainst when sentenced to 20 years in prison for espionage act violations

Rent-Control Charge Filed In Alexandria

Charged with demanding and receiving excesive rent for defense housing accommodations in Quantico, Va., and filing a false registration statement with the Office of Price Administration in December, Harry Cokinides of Quantico has been released under $1000 bond pending a hearing before Stanley King, United States commissioner for the Eastern District of Virginia.

Entered as the second rent control violation charge in the northern Virginia area, the suit was filed by Dexter Delony, acting area rent control attorney for the OPA. Cokinides is said to be a large property holder in Quantico at the Marine Corps base. He appeared before Commissioner King on Friday and posted bond.

He has been called for a hearing before King Friday at 2 p. m. at the commissioner's office, 101 South Washington st., Alexandria.

Delony declared that Cokinides, in violating Section 4 (a) of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, charged and received rent for the rear of lot 42 on Fourth ave., Quantico, in excess of that permitted under the regulations, and that he "unlawfully and knowingly filed with the Office of Price Administration a false rent registration statement" for the property.

His case was entered within 10 days of the first alleged rent control violation suit in the northern Virginia area. Thomas J. Broyhill of 3821 Lorcum lane, Arlington, member of the Alexandria-Arlington-Fairfax Real Estate Board, who faced similar charges entered on March 14, is now under $1000 bond after waiving a preliminary hearing before King on March 20.

22-Plane Ace Keeps Flying To Top 26 Record

A U. S. Thunderbolt Fighter Base in England, March 25 (AP).—Capt. Bob Johnson, leading American ace in this theater, with 22 German planes to his credit, has completed his tour of combat flying in an effort to better the American record of 26 kills.

Johnson, who is 24 and lives at Lawton, Okla., has received permission to fly 25 more hours.

"Five more planes would suit me fine," the young captain grinned today. "But after 25 more flying hours, whether I get the other five or not, I would like to go back to the States for a visit with my wife, whom I haven't seen in a year and a half."

Capt. Eddie Rickenbacker's World War I record of 26 kills has been tied by Marine Majs. Gregory Boyington and Joe Foss in the Pacific theater. Major Boyington has been missing in action since January.

Wife Slayer Gets Life

Ida Grove, Iowa, March 25 (AP). William Lorenzen, 58-year-old farmer convicted of putting poison in his wife's vitamin pills after he became infatuated with a 47-year-old hotel maid, today was sentenced to life imprisonment for the crime. His wife, Mae, 57, died last October.

Red Cross Goal Only Third Met In Fairfax

Arlington-Fairfax Bureau of The Post, Arlington, Va., Tel. CH. 3239.

A total of $15,509.38 has been raised to date in the Fairfax County American Red Cross War fund campaign, it was reported Thursday at the Chamber of Commerce Building, Washington. Of the quota of $47,000 for the county, this is one-third of the goal.

These areas in the county reported as follows for the week:

Fairfax—Chairman, Mrs. Francis C. Reed	$ 297.00
Falls Church—Chairman, Mrs. George Back	447.30
McLean—Chairman, Miss Anne Kondrup	901.83
Mount Vernon—Chairman, Laurence Keifer	862.50
Seminary—Chairman, John Brookfield	343.70
Vienna—Chairman, Mrs. William Freeman	468.51
Herndon—Chairman, Mrs. George Bready	460.25
Total	$3781.09

Educators to Meet

The program for the annual spring meeting of the Fairfax Education Association to be held Saturday, April 1, 9:30 a. m. to 1 p. m., in the Fairfax High School, will be as follows:

General Session 9:30 to 10:30 a. m.—G. C. Cox, presiding.

9:30 to 9:50 a.m. — Invocation, Rev. Horace C. Luken Devotional, Miss Elizabeth Long eli, supervisor, Week-day Religious Education.

9:50 to 10:10 a.m.—Address, W. T. Woodson, Division Supt. of Schools.

10:10 to 10:30 a. m.—Minor Miller, Director, Religious Education in Virginia.

Business Session 10:30 to 11:30 a. m.—Martha E. Reely, presiding; reports of standing committees; election of officers for two-year terms; announcements.

Professional Meetings 11:30 a. m. to 1 p. m.

Evaluation of Work Shop Program.

1. Herndon-Falls Church Group, Library, Miss Mary Wynn, presiding.

2. Mt. Vernon Group, Room No. 1, Mrs. Olive Scott Thompson, presiding.

3. Fairfax Group, Auditorium, Mrs. Katherine Hopper, presiding.

Negroes Refused Theater for Talk By First Lady

Baltimore, March 25 (AP).—An official of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People said today the organization had been refused use of the Lyric Theater, one of Baltimore's largest, for a meeting May 21 at which Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt had accepted an invitation to speak.

Mrs. Lillian Jackson, president of the Baltimore branch of the association, said she had received a letter signed by Frederick R. Huber, managing director of the Lyric, saying:

"In reply to your letter of March 22, I am instructed by the executive committee to say that until further action by it the Lyric Theater is not available for the date applied for."

Huber, asked whether the theater had been engaged for the May 21 date, said simply, "It is unavailable."

Forest-Fire Cost Is $2075 In Fairfax

Forest fires burned over 419 acres of woodland in Fairfax County last year, causing estimated damage of $2075, according to Berlin Eye of Charlottesville, Va., district forester. There were 104 such fires reported to the forest service during the year.

Eye said that the cost of bringing the fires under control was placed at $1036.94, the county's share amounting to $200.08, and the remainder was paid out of State and Federal funds.

A total of $220.92 was recovered by the forest service from persons found to be responsible for starting fires, thus leaving a balance of $20.84 which has been credited to the county.

Of the total 175,872 acres of woodland in the county under forest fire protection, 6.238 per cent was burned, representing 2.3 acres burned in each 1000 acres protected. Causes of fires were listed as follows: Railroads, 7; smokers, 51; campfires, 14; brush burning, 7; miscellaneous, 4 and unknown 8.

To Hear Zoning Pleas

Two appeals will be considered by the Fairfax County Board of Zoning Appeals, at its regular monthly meeting to be held at 11 a. m., Monday, in the board rooms at Fairfax.

Harry A. Schockey of Falls Church has filed an application for interpretation of Section XI, Subsection VII of the county zoning ordinance.

Samuel N. Lightfoot is requesting permission to erect an addition to his residence with less than the required setback, on a tract of land located on the north side of the Lee highway, two miles east of Centerville in Centerville district.

Court Convenes Tomorrow

Trial sessions of the March term of the Fairfax County Circuit Court will begin at 10 a. m. tomorrow with Judge Paul E. Brown presiding. A list of 24 veniremen has been drawn from which 20 will be selected for jury duty during the term. They are:

Mount Vernon district—S. E. Ayers, Charles W. Beavers, Boyd M. Hartman, J. W. Spencer Petitt, Melvin Dodd.

Lee district—J. W. Bull, Ellis Dodson.

Falls Church district—R. E. Ellicott, J. C. Lynn, Tate Robertson, F. L. Huseman, Clarence M. Hirst, E. P. Harrison, C. V. Shreve.

Dranesville district—Clyde Greear, Stanley R. Gardner, Fred M. Poole, Dennis J. Smithers.

Providence district—Phillip F. Klein, John W. Preston, James Hunter Mack, Alfred Christenson.

Centerville district—Basil M. Ambler, Carroll B. Carter.

Shrine Circus To Make Bow Tomorrow

Popular organizations of Washington and Baltimore are to assist in the sponsorship of the third annual Shrine Circus which opens a seven-day stand at Uline Arena beginning tomorrow night at 8:30 o'clock.

Ringmaster and General Circus Chairman Howard P. Foley last night announced that Shrine-Eastern Star will sponsor tomorrow night's opening show; the Touchdown Club and approximately 2000 members and friends will take over Tuesday; the American Legion will move into the front line Wednesday night, while several hundred Nobles from Baltimore's Boumi Temple will take the spotlight Thursday night.

Each of these organizations will enliven the circus with parades, music and special exercises, and will back up 30 acts offered by the Hamid-Morton ensemble with some pageantry of their own.

Almas Temple an dthe Eastern Star have prepared a program that includes plenty of surprise numbers for tomorrow night's opening.

On Tuesday night the Touchdown Club, which has purchased more than $4000 worth of tickets, will parade around the arena prior to the circus, and also will play host to circus talent and executives at its weekly luncheon Tuesday at 12:30 p. m.

Boumi Temple's representation from Baltimore will parade from Union Station to the arena Thursday night, and will continue its activities inside when its gaily costumed and fezzed nobles put on drills and other "capers."

The show itself will offer seven nightly performances, and six matinees opening at 2:30 p.m. Tuesday.

The 30-act production will feature big-time acts in Capt. Roman Proske and his Bengal tigers; the Peaches Sky Revue, Victoria Zacchinni, the lady bombshell, who is shot from a cannon, and the famous Rooneys, trapeze performers.

The Flying Lamars, Captain Spiller's seals, Henry Robinson's elephants, Van Leers' educated horses, and Al Loyal's dogs also will be prominently cast. Clowns will slapstick their way into the hearts of kiddies and grownups alike.

Tickets for the Shrine Circus remain on sale at the Uline Arena box office today between noon and 10 p. m. The advance sale will be resumed tomorrow at Ballard's, 1340 G st. nw., and at Almas Temple, 1315 K st. nw.

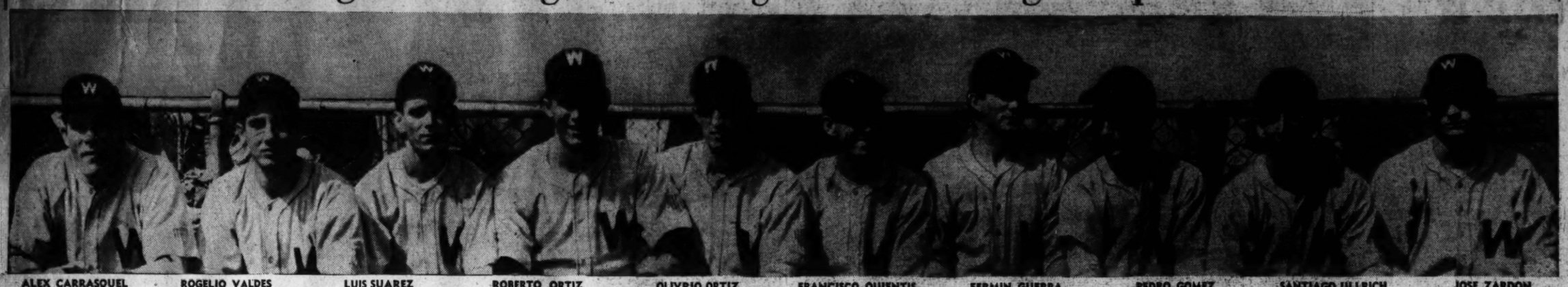
Channing K. Carroll

Berryville, Va., March 25.—Channing K. Carroll, brother of Mrs. Hugh N. Ritter of this city, was buried in the Cornwell family cemetery, a short distance from here this afternoon. He died yesterday in Doctors' Hospital, Washington, and is survived by his wife, the former Miss Vishti Cornwell, of Clarke County, and six children.

Shrine Circus Opens Tomorrow for 7-Day Run

Van Lee's trained horses, to apear at the Shrine Circus.

The Nats' Latin Legion Converges on College Park Training Camp in Battle for Positions



ALEX CARRASQUEL, Pitcher · ROGELIO VALDES, Catcher · LUIS SUAREZ, Third Base · ROBERTO ORTIZ, Outfielder · OLIVRIO ORTIZ, Pitcher · FRANCISCO QUIENTIS, Outfielder · FERMIN GUERRA, Catcher · PEDRO GOMEZ, Second Base · SANTIAGO ULLRICH, Pitcher · JOSE ZARDON, Outfielder

This Morning

With Shirley Povich

To Whom It May Concern:

Baseball got a windfall in the Selective Service directive that men under 26 who had been holding occupatinoal deferments must be called up ahead of men over that age . . . means many weeks of reprieve for at least fifty players in the big leagues over 26 years old hand holding 1-A cards, like Outfielders George Case and Stan Spence of the Nats who were anticipating "greeting" from day to day . . . Bill Werber reveals that Clark Griffith attempted to persuade him to return to baseball as the Nats' third baseman this season, an offer that Werber refused in deference to his lucrative insurance business . . . the Redskins now have enough coaches, six, to form the Redskins Coaches Association . . . Washington interests will be represented at Pittsburgh on April 2 when men from 12 cities will meet to organize a new major league football league that will span the country Coast to Coast . . . the Nats' Cuban players brought with them from Havana several bottles of Mike Martin's liniment, the product of the Washington trainer, which is a high favorite with athletes and coaches in Cuba . . . Washington gamblers mopped up on both ends of the recent Henry Armstrong-Frankie Wills fight at Uline's, laying 3 to 1 that Armstrong would win and 6 to 5 that Wills would go the 10-round distance.

POVICH

You can wish Man O' War a happy birthday tomorrow. He'll be 27 . . . at his death, Big Red will be buried alongside his daddy, Fair Play . . . Red Faber, the old Chicago White Sox spitballer, now operates a bowling alley at Grays Lake, Ill., and is the town's best bowler . . . the most aptly named horse we know is the filly named Broke, a two-year-old running in Florida, which is by Haste-Miss Fortune . . . the Nats played in luck in obtaining a catcher of the calibre of Rick Ferrell fromt he Browns in a year when the Yankees must struggle along with Mike Garbark, of Newark, as their number one catcher, and Bob Collins, who wasn't even a good minor, as their reserve . . . the Ward Production Board Recreation Division, headed by George W. McMurphey, is waiting with interest the survey being made by The Sporting News which is putting the question: "Do you want more night baseball:" to the nation's fans . . . John K. Espey, who publicized the Redskins into national fame, has now opened public relatonsi offices at 927 Fifteenth Street and already is doing a thriving Public Enlightenment business on behalf of his clients . . . Aaron Perry will have about a four-pound weight advantage over Sammy Angott at Uline's Arena on April 4, but the odds at this time are 2 to 1 against Perry.

The Yankees have signed the only sports writer-coach in the big leagues . . . he is Johnny Neun who, during the off-season, writes a soccer column for the Baltimore Evening Sun . . . when he was with the Tigers in 1927, Neun stole home twice against the Nats in one afternoon . . . Dutch Leonard took a salary cut, a deep one, when he signed his 1944 contract with the Nats, but he was the only Washington player whose wages were slashed . . . Gil Dodds, the indoor mile champion, was launched on his racing career by a kick in the pants . . . as a lad in Falls City, Nebraska, he playfully tossed a pebble at a passing car, and when the driver stopped and stepped out angrily, young Dodds lit out fast, confident he could outrun his victim . . . but he was quickly collared by the motorist and then felt a heavy foot against the seat of his overalls . . . his pusuer was Lloyd Hahn, the Nebraskan who was the middle distance champion of the period . . . it was the beginning of a friendship and Hahn coached Dodds by correspondece in the niceties of how to become a speed champion . . . Buck Newsom has already announced that he will pitch the opening game of the season, a statement that needs only confirmation by Connie Mack, the A's manager.

Exterminator, which raced for eight seasons and made 100 starts, was always acclaimed in any discussion of durable horses, but the champion of that class was the horse Logan, foaled in 1888, and with 388 starts to his credit . . . according to the comparative times they made in the Derby, Whirlaway, with 1941 winner, would have beaten Count Fleet, last yea's winner by 13 lengths . . . Joe Wood, jr., the Red Sox rookie and son of famed "Smokey Joe" Wood, pitched Yale to a 1-0 victory and fanned 13 Harvards in his last college game . . . Joe Burk, world's champion sculler in the late '30s, now pilots a PT boat in the Pacific and his craft holds the record number of 13½ Jap barges destroyed . . . the Olympic hurdles champion of 1928 was a recent visitor at the White House. He is Lord David Burghley, now Governor General of Burmuda . . . Cliff Melton, Giants' southpaw, owes his 4-F classification to an operation on his pitching elbow that left his left arm 3 inches shorter than his right . . . Jack Russell, former righthander of the Nats, now a filling station operator in Clearwater, Fla., is toying with the idea of a come-back.

Team Match Tops Turner's Mat Card

A team match—first booked in the city in several weeks—has been ararnged for the Evans Leone mat show Wednesday night at Turner's Arena. Maurice LaChappelle and Johnny Long, will face Mike Demetre and War Eagle.

The Evans-Leone match, scheduled as a one fall, finish, was made by Turner in his quest to pick a challenger to meet Babe Sharkey shortly for the title, now claimed by the Texan.

After his effort against Sharkey last week, the Yellow Mask is signed for a match Wednesday, against Tom Mahoney.

WPB Bowling Films Get Public Showing

The showing of four feature bowling films, to which the public is invited, has been announced for Wednesday at 8 p. m. at the Social Security Building Auditorium, it was announced yesterday by Charles Vance of the Recreation Division of the WPB.

The films are titled "Scenes from a World Championship Tournament," "The Nation's Ranking Bowlers in Slow Motion," "Better Bowling" and "In the Pocket." There will be no charge and a 44-page booklet on bowling and its history will be distributed gratis. The public is asked to use the Independence Avenue entrance.

Ducks Unlimited Name Martin

Minneapolis, Minn., March 25 (AP).—A. C. Glassell of Shreveport, La., was elected president of Ducks Unlimited, Inc., at the annual meeting of the trustees. An appropriation of $140,000 for the duck resting range work in Canada was approved.

Glassell succeeds Will J. Reid, Long Beach, Calif., who becomes chairman of the board of trustees.

Vice presidents named were John B. Coleman, San Francisco, Lawrence C. Phipps, Roland M. Hoerr, St. Louis, Stuart Logan, Chicago, Robert A. Leeson, Boston and Glenn L. Martin, Baltimore.

William A. O'Donnell of Chicago was renamed secretary and George W. Mason, Detroit, reelected treasurer. Clarence E. Stouch, New York, was renamed assistant treasurer.

Penelope, Great Dane, Has Litter of 13 Pups

Brooklyn, Conn., March 25 (AP).—Penelope of Chelbourne, a Harlequin pedigreed Great Dane, owned by Miss Charlotte Reisner, became a "mass-production" mother this week when she gave birth to a litter of 13 puppies. All 13 have already been sold, Miss Reisner stated today.

Sire of the litter is Kentucky Colonel, son of a world's prize winner, Gunther von Schloss of Muhlenberg, she said.

Nats' Regulars Look Good, Beat Rookies, 3-0

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

Black Badge Ties Tropical 6-Furlong Mark

Cohort's Son Wins $4000 DeSoto Purse

Tropical Park, Fla., March 25 (AP). Flashing one of the most impressive performances of the season, Abe Hirschberg's Black Badge equaled the 6-furlong track record and beat nine older horses in the De Soto Handicap here today. The ebon-hued son of Cohort, lone 3-year-old in the field, scored a length and a half in 1:10 flat, a mark formerly share by Mar-Kell and Boy Angler. With Billie Thompson riding his second straight winner, Black Badge paid $15.60 and collected a purse of $4000.

I. S. Gaines' Armistice Day was second, four lengths before Jule Fink's African Sun. Grasshopper II was fourth. Black Badge, a three-time winner early in the Florida season but freshened up since running at the Hialeah Park meeting, carried 111½ pounds, including 2½ pounds of overweight for Thompson.

Black Badge High Weight

While the 7-year-old Grasshopper II carried actual top weight of 118 pounds, Black Badge was high weight by the weight for age scale, which made his race all the more scintillating.

The race was witnessed by 7437 fans, who installed the dull running Harvard Square favorite.

Black Badge is a Kentucky Derby nominee but he is regarded as a sprinter.

The early pace was terriffic, the quarter-mile teletimed in :22 flat and the half in :44 4-5. Adroit, African Sun, Black Badge and Armistice Day fought it out in that order, well bunched in the preliminary stages. Black Badge pounded away from the fleet leaders entering the stretch, having enough left with which to hold the hard-ridden Armistice Day safe in the closing strides.

Argonne Woods Winner

Argonne Woods, a recent winner, continued to improve in the mile and a sixteenth sixth event. Following the favored Reztips, which has been sprinting, to the stretch, Argonne Woods then forged into a slin lead. Reztips held on gamely but lost out by a neck to the $16.30 for two chance. Twoses was third, five lengths behind. The time was 1:43 2-5.

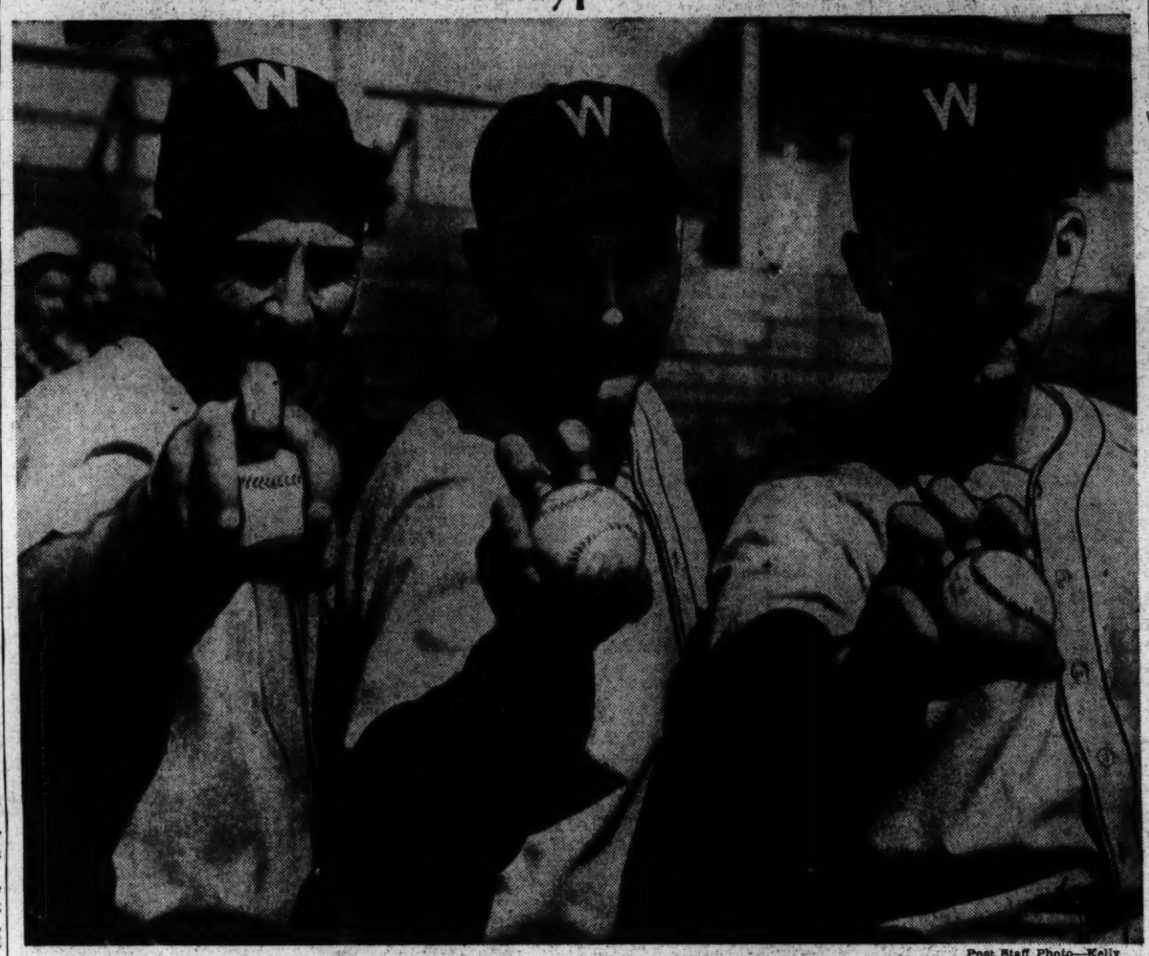
Count Daunt, which was taken too far back off the early pace in his previous race, had a switch in riders to Apprentice W. Gerlock in today's seventh race and came through with a head victory over Legation, the choice. Rush Act was third, two lengths behind. Count Daunt ran up on horses' heels at the first turn and for a second it seemed the colt might fall, but Gerlock righted him. Getting to the front by a narrow margin around the bend out of the backstretch, the Count kept his head in front of Legation returning $7.40 and giving Gerlock a double.

Parsons High Football Schedule Drawn Up

Parsons, W. Va., March 25.—High is going ahead with plans for the 1944 football season, and J. Kenton Lambert, Panther coach, announced that the schedule had been drawn up and will include eight games. The schedule:

Septem 15—Bridgeport, away; September 22—Keyser, home; September 29—Moorefield, away; October 6—Belington, away; October 13—Thomas, away; October 20—Romney, home; October 27—Thomas, home; and November 3—Weston away.

Take Your Choice of Types of Nats' Knucklers



Post Staff Photo—Kelly

One, two and three fingered knuckle ball artists of the Nats' pitching staff demonstrate their individual styles of throwing the butterfly ball. Left to right, Johnny Niggeling, who spurns the use of more than one finger atop the ball; Dutch Leonard, using his conventional two-fingered grip, and Roger Wolff, strictly a three-finger man.

Yale's Ford Nears Triple Aquatic Title

New Haven, Conn., March 25 (AP). Alan Ford, Yale's world record-holder of the 100-yard free style, today easily led six qualifiers in the century sprint and moved a step nearer to becoming the National Collegiate A. A.'s first triple swim champion since 1936.

Ford breezed in the winner of his heat in 0:51.2, a new meet standard, bettetring the 0:51.6 recorded by Wally Spence of Rutgers 10 years ago at Columbus, Ohio.

The manner in which Ford scooted home indicated he had fully recovered from a cold, which had forced him into th college infirmary early in the week. Last Saturday night, swimming in this same 25-yard tank, Ford covered the distance in 0:49.7—the equivalent, swimming experts claim, of a four-minute mile run.

Michigan, co-favorite with Yale for the team crown, managed, however, to place three of its stars in this event—Charley Fries, Mert Church and Bill Kogen. The Wolverines also were well represented in other events.

In other preliminaries, Gene Rogers of Columbia, the 220-yard free style champ, paced Keo Nakama of Ohio State, the favorite, and Ben Reynolds of Rochester in the 440-yard free style. Carl Paulson of Brown turned in the best time among the 200-yard breaststroke survivors.

Ford, a Navy trainee, won the 50-yard free style and 150-yard backstroke crowns last night.

Baseball Front:

A's Beat Cutters, 8-3, In Spring Exhibition

Frederick, Md., March 25 (AP).—Gathering strength as they rolled along, the Philadelphia A's defeated the Curtis Bay Coast Guard nine in their first exhibition game, 8 to 3, here today.

Al Simmons, not on the active player list but dreaming of a comeback, was the batting hero. His seventh inning single broke a 3-3 tie and he drove across another run with a double in the eighth. He scored twice himself.

Three rookies — Fred Peeler, Jack McGillen and Carl Scheib—twirled for the Macks, with Scheib getting credit for the win.

The Coast Guard, managed by Dick Porter, had a half-dozen former major league players in their lineup.

Curtis Bay C. G....	100	000	200	3	7	4
Philadelphia (A. L.)	001	020	32x	8	11	1

Kerr, Ronay, Peterson and Tabecheck, Brewer, Reeves; Peeler, McGillen, Scheib and Hayes, Parrise.

Klieman Wins Berth

Lafayette, Ind., March 25 (AP).—Ed Klieman, righthanded pitcher who won 23 games for Baltimore last season, virtually is certain to draw a starting assignment early in the Cleveland Indians' 1944 schedule.

Manager Lou Boudreau is on the alert for a rookie hurler to use as a starter without risking the ball game.

Vernon Kennedy and Joe Heving apparently are rounding into condition but two other veterans, Al Smith and Mel Harder, still are limbering their arms gingerly. Allie Reynolds, who recently underwent a tonsilectomy, probably will not be called for full-game duty until well after the season starts.

Hal Kleine, Cleveland's sole rookie southpaw, was ordered to bed yesterday because of a sore throat.

Red Regulars Win

Bloomington, Ind., March 25 (AP). The Cincinnati Reds put on an intrasquad ball game today, with the Regulars winning, 3 to 1, in seven shivering innings.

The game gave Manager Bill McKechnie his first competitive look at rookies like Buck Fausett, who played third for the Regulars, and Tony Criscola in center field. Kermit Wahl, third baseman for the Indiana U. team, played his position for the Yannigans and made something of an impression. He is under contract to the Reds.

Rube Melton Reports

Bear Mountain, N. Y., March 25 (AP).—Unsigned Rube Melton, righthanded pitcher, was an unexpected arrival in the Brooklyn camp today. He came from his home in Gastonia, N. C., carrying 228 pounds and a I-A draft classification.

"When I read in the papers that

See BASEBALL, Page 7, Column 2.

Dodds Reveals Ankle Injury In K.C. Meet

Cleveland, March 25 (AP).—Gil Dodds, the Nation's ace miler, disclosed today that he suffered a sprained left ankle in the annual Knights of Columbus meet last night as he failed in an assault upon Greg Rice's two-mile indoor record.

"I didn't realize I sprained the ankle until I reached my father's home here at Smithville," said the Boston divinity student in a long-distance telephone conversation from Smithville, where his father holds a pastorate.

"I can hardly walk today," he added, "but it is not too bad. The ankle is swollen and I'm keeping hot towels on it. My coach tells me I have two weeks' rest ahead of me—and I'll need it."

Dodds said he suffered the sprain as he stepped from the wooden track on acurve early in last night's two-mile event. "It didn't tighten up until after the meet," he said. "I sprained the same ankle several years ago while attending college.

Dodds finished the two-mile run 14.3 seconds above the 8:51 world's mark set by Rice a year ago, but he observed, "I still feel it's my natural distance."

Football Eagles Sign Five Players

Philadelphia, March 25 (AP).—The Philadelphia Eagles of the National Football League today announced the signing of five new players for next season.

Four of them have received medical discharges from the armed services, said Harry Thayer, general manager of the Eagles. They are:

Melvin Bleeker, a fullback from Southern California; Toimi Jarvi, 190-pound halfback passing star from Northern Illinois Teachers, and Fullback Mitchell Sava, 200-pound graduate of Philadelphia Olney High School, all discharged from the Army, and Halfback Ed Beyers, from William and Mary, discharged from the Navy.

The fifth newcomer is Horton Young, 215-pound guard who formerly played for Newark (N. J.) High School.

Opener Team Holds Rookies To Three Hits

Presenting a line-up that was the tip-off to the team that will take the field for the Nats on opening day, Manager Ossie Bluege yesterday watched his Regulars turn in a 3-to-0 shutout victory over the Yannigans in a six-inning intrasquad game at College Park.

Two of the Nats' Venezuelan rookie pitchers, Santiago Ulrich and Juan Hernandez, pitched for the Regulars and held the Yannigans to three hits, all singles.

It was a great day for Venevuela, incidentally. A third citizens of that republic, the veteran Alex Carrasquel, pitched three shutout innings against the Regulars before the latter unloaded all of their five hits against Vernon Curtis to win the game.

Stan Spence Still Missing

Bluege was showing off the line-up that promises to be his first team with the exception of the rookie pitching talent and center field, where Gene Moore performed in the absence of Stan Spence.

George Myatt was the batting herao of the proceedings which attracted 300 fans to the Maryland University field in perfect baseball weather. Myatt contributed the only extra base hit of the game, a double to left, and later singled to drive in the Regulars' third run.

Five of the Nats' Latins performed with the Yannigans, and against that opposition Pitchers Ulirich and Hernandez showed to advantage. Ulirich permitted no hits in his three-inning turn. Hernandez, protege of Carrasquel, gave up three. Their greenness was apparent, but they were both throwing fast balls.

Curtis Improves Late

Curtis, victim of all the Regulars' hits and runs, was at his best in the last inning when, with three on base an dtwo out, he retired Hernandez on strikes for the final out.

Myatt delivered the first hit of the game, a double to left after Curtis replaced Carrasquel. He scored on a single through the box by big Roberto Ortiz who had stepped off a train from Miami only a few hours before. The veteran Joe Kuhel singled solidly to right to score Ortiz after the latter stole second.

Johnny Sullivan led off the fifth inning with a single to center, stole second and scored the Regulars' third run on a single to left by Myatt.

Torres' Play of Game

Hillis Layne, Rogelio Valdes and Gilberto Torres made the Yannigans' three hits . . . Torres, a pitcher who doubled as a second baseman for the Yannigans, contributing the fielding play of the game when he grabbed up a grounder off Carrasquel's shins and threw Ullrich out at first base. . . . Coach Clyde Milan was favorably impressed with the shortstop play of Cuban Preston Gomez for the Yannigans. . . . Luis Suarez, who played third base for the Regulars, handled his only fielding chance flawlessly and with style, but he popped in his one official trip to the plate. . . . Hillis Layne, who will be retained as a pinch hitter by the Nats even if his ailing leg does not permit him to play frequently, hit the first pitch he saw for a solid single to left. . . . the game went ludicrous in the fifth when George Myatt, after being trapped off first base, won out in a prolonged rundown after the Yannigans butchered the situations completely. . . if today's weather is equally favorably, Manager Bluege may schedule another intrasquad game.

Regulars.	AB	H	O	A	Yannigans	AB	H	O	A
Case,lf....	2	0	0	0	Gomez,2b..	3	0	1	3
Powell,lf..	1	0	0	0	Ebranyi,ib.	3	0	6	0
Myatt,2b..	3	2	0	0	Layne,ss....	1	1	0	1
Moore,cf..	3	0	1	0	Bucek,rf...	2	0	2	0
Ortiz,rf...	3	1	0	0	Michie,cf...	2	0	4	0
Kuhel,1b..	2	1	8	0	Torres,2b..	2	1	1	3
Butka,1b..	1	0	3	0	Zardon,lf..	2	0	0	0
Suarez,3b.	1	0	0	1	Valdes,c....	2	1	4	0
Ferrell,c...	1	0	0	1	Crasquel,p	1	0	0	2
Guerra,c..	2	0	3	0	Curtis,p....	1	0	0	0
Sullivan,ss	2	1	3	2					
Ullrich,p..	1	0	0	2	Totals..19	3	15	7	
H'andez,p.	2	0	0	3					
Totals..34	5	18	9						

Yannigans ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Regulars ..... 0 0 0 2 1 0—3

Runs—Myatt, Ortiz, Sullivan. Runs batted in—Ortiz, Kuhel, Myatt. Error—Ebranyi. Two-base hit—Myatt. Stolen bases—Sullivan, Ortiz, Layne. Double play—Ferrell to Sullivan to Kuhel. Hits—Off Carrasque, 0 in 2 innings; off Curtis, 5 in 3 innings; off Ullrich, 2 in 3 innings; off Hernandez, 1 in 3 innings. Umpire—Uhle.

Boys Club Ring Team To Meet YMCA

The Police Boys' Club No. 2 Boxing team will meet the 12th Street YMCA team in the latter's ring Wednesday. The Police Boys' Clubs' Narvel Gaddies, 146-pound pal and sparring partner of Aaron Perry when Perry was fighting for the Police Boys, will meet Ernest Butler, 148 pounds, "Y" champion, in the feature fight. There will be six other bouts.

Johnny Gee of Gimp Arm Fame Back in Buc Harness

Muncie, Ind., March 25 (AP).—Pitcher Johnny Gee, the 6 ft. 9 in. southpaw, picked up by the Pittsburgh Pirates four years ago for $35,000 only to wreck his arm on the first day in spring camp, now appears ready to begin paying dividends.

GEE with the Bucs at the Muncie camp and has shown signs of recovering the form which made him a 20-game winner for Syracuse, N. Y., in 1939 It was after that great record the Pirates completed their historic $75,000 deal, paying $10,000 apiece for four players and peeling off $35,000 for Gee.

The following spring, in San Bernardino, Calif., Gee was welcomed into camp in the morning and had lost the effectiveness of his arm by afternoon. Observers said the misery set in when he opened up by throwing curves.

"I guess I just threw too hard too soon, that's all," Gee recalled today. "But now my arm feels fine. I only hope I can do the Bucs some good this year."

Manager Frankie Frisch thinks he can and will.

Gee, who was graduated from the University of Michigan in 1937 after starring in basketball and baseball, was so pessimistic about achieving his ambition as a major league pitcher that he asked for voluntary retirement in 1940. But Commissioner Landis refused to grant it.

After Gee had reported to three minor league clubs and had refused to stay with two others, he finally was retired in 1942 and took a coaching job at the Adams (N. Y.) High School.

It was during his work with the youngsters in basketball that his arm started coming back. Last spring he worked out with the Syracuse and Toronto clubs and upon their recommendation applied for reinstatement in baseball, which was granted.

Rejoining Pittsburgh, he won four and lost four last year, dropping his last three games by one-run margins.

Gee reported to the Pirates this spring in fine trim after coaching soccer and basketball at Groton (N. Y.) High and may be used in an exhibition game against Cleveland here Sunday.

Rovelli Faces Latsios Here; Graziano Hurt

Weighing In . . .

With Walter Haight

Wartimes have changed a lot of things, including bringing along a fighter. Thus we find Anvil Aaron Perry, less than a year out of the amateur ranks, well on the round to the first fistic flight. The fact that Perry has only a month or two before he hears the bugle call, has found the Washington youth performing, successfully, too, in spots he would hardly have reached in two years had not the time element been involved.

HAIGHT

I'm not criticising the handling of Perry. Harry Garsh has done a masterful job and probably will continue to do so. There is a chance that Sam Angott may make Perry look bad in their coming clash at Uline's, but Angott isn't a powerhitter. A boxer, even one of Sammy's type, is liable to be knocked out of the ring by The Anvil.

As a money-maker the Perry-Angott battle should be a honey. The clash looks like a sell-out, but I'm not so sure that Perry, with that sensational Garden performance as a recommendation, would pack Uline's against Jockey No Boy Jake.

With all due respect to Perry and his punch, there are two fighters around Washington who stand more than a fair chance of beating him—in fact, some say three. The two who definitely would give The Anvil a tough evening, if not a defeat, are Nick Latsios and Tommy Mollis. The one who might do the same is Lew Hanbury.

At first thought most fight fans will say Latsios and Mollis are too big for Perry. However, this is not the case. Both fighters can make the welterweight limit without effort and one thing is fairly certain—Perry can't make the lightweight limit without weakening himself.

While Perry has been operating of late against lightweights, Latsios and Mollis, shunned by most welters, have been giving away poundage in gobs to middleweights.

Perhaps I would have to help drag Mollis out of the ring should he ever fight Perry, but I believe the Baltimorean, in present form, can lick almost any fighter within 5 pounds of him.

Now for Latsios. The Alexandria boy can be compared to Perry on past performances. Both met Maxey Starr. Perry won a close decision from Starr, but Latsios knocked the same fighter cold which, by the way, was something Beau Jack failed to do, although he won on a TKO. Both met Taffy Cummings. Perry won at the distance and Latsios stopped the British sailor.

Perhaps I'm writing Latsios right out of a chance at Perry, but Nick is the type of puncher who would, in my opinion, take Aaron. The Alexandrian punches straight and I believe Perry looks best against hookers of the Hanbury type.

However, we shall see what we shall see.

Matchmaker Gabe Menendez had to toss in a substitute against Latsios for Tuesday's Turner Arena show. However, it could make for a better bout than the one first scheduled as has been the case many times here. Perry was substituting for Billy Banks when he made his terrific hit against Victor Creelman.

Rocky Graziano injured his hand in a workout so Gabe obtained Ray Rovelli, of New York. Rovelli, who probably will outweigh Latsios more than 5 pounds, is the fellow who pounded out a victory over Bee Bee Washington on the Perry-Banks show. He has a draw with Bummy Davis as a recommendation.

If for no other reason, however, I've got to be there Tuesday to see the pro debut of North Carolina Bull Wilson, Sam Sobel's heavyweight hope. Wilson, alleged to have knocked out a real bull, looks and acts and eats like a fighter. He's a handsome youngster with a Hollywood smile who insists he can fight.

Two Ex-Champs To Fight on Baltimore Card

Baltimore March 25 (AP).—It will be a battle of former champions when Harry Jeffra and Lou Salica, both engaged in comeback campaigns, meet in the feature 10-round bout at the Coliseum Monday night.

For the loser it may mean the end of the trail. For the winner it may mean another chance to regain the heights via a bout with NBA Featherweight Champion Sal Bartolo.

Jeffra held the bantamweight and featherweight titles, while Salica twice held the bantam crown in his long and successful career.

Jeffra's comeback has been marked by six decisions and a draw, including two wins over Frankie Rubino and one over Phil Terranova, a former NBA featherweight titleholder.

Salica, the harder hitter of the two, has won five fights since coming out of retirement, four of them by knockout. His opposition, however, was at no time the caliber of the men facing Jeffra.

Grid Coach Gets Year's Leave From School

Pullman, Wash., March 25 (AP).—Orin K. Hollingbery, dean of Pacific Coast football coaches whose "yip-te-ditty" war cry has been heard for 17 seasons, announced yesterday he had received a year's leave of absence from Washington State College.

Hollingbery, mentor of the Western teams for the East-West Shrine classic on New Year's Day at San Francisco, said that wartime conditions made it impossible to field a football team at Washington State this year.

He said he was considering coaching and commercial offers.

Gridders Hurt in Pacific

Cape Gloucester New Britain (AP). Two Marine first lieutenants who played football in 1941 were wounded a day apart during the same drive here. They are Vin Daigler, who played for Notre Dame, and Phil Bayer, former Columbia halfback.

BASEBALL

BASEBALL, from Page 6.

Branch Rickey wasn't in camp I called up and got a plane reservation for New York and here I am," he said. "I'm 1-A in the draft, but Rickey deferred our contract negotiations. I'm bigger than Bobo Newsom and didn't bring my baseball shoes with me, so I can't work out. I don't know when I'll be called for my Army physical, maybe not until May or June."

Manager Leo Durocher went into a conference with Melton soon after the pitcher arrived. Durocher sent his squad through a four-hour session in the West Point cage and devoted a large part of it to batting practice.

Phils' Northey Signs

Wilmington, Del., March 25 (AP). Ron Northey, the husky outfielder, came to terms today as the Philadelphia Phillies staged their first outdoor drill of the spring training season.

Details of the contract Northey signed were not disclosed by General Manager Herb Pennock, who conferred with the Camden, (N. J.) war worker this morning. Northey had been taking part in practice sessions this week, together with Coaker Triplett, only player on the roster who continues to balk at the Phillies's teams.

A marked change from this week's workouts in the Wilmington Armory, the Phillies drilled to day on a vacant lot across the street from the ball park, to which Fred Fritzsimmons hopes to shift tomorrow's workout.

Weintraub Rejected

Chicago, March 25 (AP).—Phil Weintraub, 36-year-old first baseman for the New York Giants, was rejected for military service today when he failed to pass his preinduction physical examination.

Medical Corps officers said Weintraub's rejection was based on a find that he had "loose particles" in his left elbow. Weintraub, a native Chicagoan, came here from the Giants training camp at Lakewood, N. J., for the examination.

Yanks' Murphy Retires

Atlantic City, N. J., March 25 (AP).—The New York Yankees enjoyed a workout out-of-doors for the first time in a week today and greeted Albert Lyons, rookie pitcher from Kansas City.

Club President Ed Barrow informed Manager Joe McCarthy that Relief Pitcher Johnny Murphy had made formal application to be placed on the voluntary retired list and that the request had been granted.

During the workout First Baseman Nick Etten was hit on the elbow by a batted ball and was forced to retire.

Ace Adams Reports

Lakewood, N. J., March 25 (AP).—The housing problem has extended to the New York Giants spring training camp. With the arrival of the main Jersey City squad today and 45 youngsters due Tuesday for Carl Hubbell's tryouts, there will be almost as many ball players as citizens in this resort town.

The Giants squad was boosted today by Ace Adams, who turned up in time for the workout.

Four service camp games also were added to the Giants' training schedule. They were: April 6, Jersey City at Lakehurst Naval Training Station; 7, Jersey City at a camp on the Eastern Seaboard; 11, Naval Air Corps at Floyd Bennett Field, and 12, Army Air Base at Newark.

Chicago (A).....	000	010	200	3	4	0
Detroit (A).....	032	000	00x	5	9	2

Wittmer, Hreske (4), Gruman (7) and Castino; Trout, Lopat (4), Kapechuk (7) and Swift.

Bookie Cashes in On Freak Wager

Sydney, Australia (AP).—Just before the spring racing in Sydney, two bookmakers were discussing prospects. One fancied a horse called Main Topic. The other pooh-poohed its chances.

"What will you lay me?" asked the first.

"A pound a week for life, all or nothing," said the other.

Main Topic won and the winner is collecting. His only regret is that he is 70, and "won't enjoy it long."

Incidentally, he claims to be the biggest bookmaker in the world—285 pounds.

Blue Wins Over Black

New Haven (AP).—During the past year Yale University athletic teams have dominated contests with Princeton. The Bulldog basketball team defeated the Tigers twice, while the Eli swimming, baseball, wrestling and football squads triumphed over the Nassaumen.

N. Y. Welter Accepts Bout Here Eagerly

Ray Rovelli of New York was signed late yesterday to meet Nick Latsios in the feature event of the Turner's Arena card Tuesday night. Rovelli will be substituting for Rocky Graziano, whose handlers were forced to withdraw him when he injured his hand while training at the Stillman's gym in New York.

There may be more interest in the Rovelli-Latsios scrap than in the previously booked Graziano-Latsios match. Graziano, according to the records, is the more powerful puncher, but Rovelli is a superior boxer and has several knockouts to his credit.

Washington fans, many of them, saw Rovelli in a winning performance here on the Perry-Banks program. The New Fork boy gave a lacing to Bee Bee Washington. Rovelli has a draw with Bummy Davis on his record.

Concentrate on Welters.

Promoter Joe Turner and Matchmaker Gabe Menendez, like almost everyone else here, are concentrating on welterwights, and the Rovelli-Latsios winner should fit right into the picture in that class.

In fact, Aaron Perry's prominence, both here and in New York, was a factor in Rovelli accepting the Latsios bout on the spur of the moment. The Italian-American youth knows that a knockout or a decisive victory over the Alexandria boy will place him closer to a chance at Perry.

Latsios' last appearance at Turner's found him almost knocked out at the hands of Bee Bee Wright of Pittsburgh, but Nick came back in the same round to knock the Smokey City lad out for some five minutes.

The Turner forces have both Rovelli and Latsios under contract for fights here in the next two months, it is said.

A spread of action ranging through five divisions has been arranged for the card, which has Bobby ("Bust 'Em") Brown again in the semiwindup role. This hard-punching, club-fighting kid receives this newest test from Johnny Suke, a good puncher out of Riverside, N. J.

Wilson in Debut

The debut of Bull Wilson, the 200-pound Irish kid out of North Carolina, will overshadow everything else on the supporting cast, as any new heavyweight who shows prowess now is a certainty to excite fight followers. The "Bull" is matched with Gordon Jones, Philadelphia Golden Gloves winner, in a scheduled sixer. The gymnasium onlookers have taken quite a fancy to Wilson. He's a terrific puncher-in-the-raw, green in the manner of all young heavyweights, but a head-down charging type who looks like a "natural."

A middleweight six-rounder closed for the program has Jackie Crawford meeting Jimmy Grinnge, the Philadelphian, and Don Leon, local welter, is spotted against Walter Lamar, a touted kid out of Philadelphia.

Coolidge Nine Mostly Green; So Is Coach

The Calvin Coolidge High School, which last year reigned as King Football in the round-robin interhigh grid series and gained the play-off in basketball, now turns toward baseball in a try for scholastic honors under the inexperienced guidence of their recent addition to the coaches staff, Bob Dwyer.

Coach Dwyer, who has never piloted a diamond nine, has the greatest confidence in his squad and remarked, "a fair season is in prospect. The boys may win in spite of the coach."

The Colts are counting heavily on the return of four lettermen of last year. A squad of some 38 or 40 candidates turned out for the training period and the coach may find a hard task in finding members who show promise and fitting them out for positions.

The catching position is a key threat to the squad. So far three youngsters have turned out to make the berth, but Coach Dwyer hasn't as yet put his approval stamp on any of the boys. However, Erwin Nitowitz, his latest prospect behind the plate, shows a lot of ability and may be the first string mittman this coming season.

Buck Henry, who has completely recovered from a dislocated shoulder during the football season, is the lone veteran hurler. A great portion of the pitching this year is expected to rest on him and he may well expect to be called on to perform in future games as a starter and, in emergencies, as a relief man.

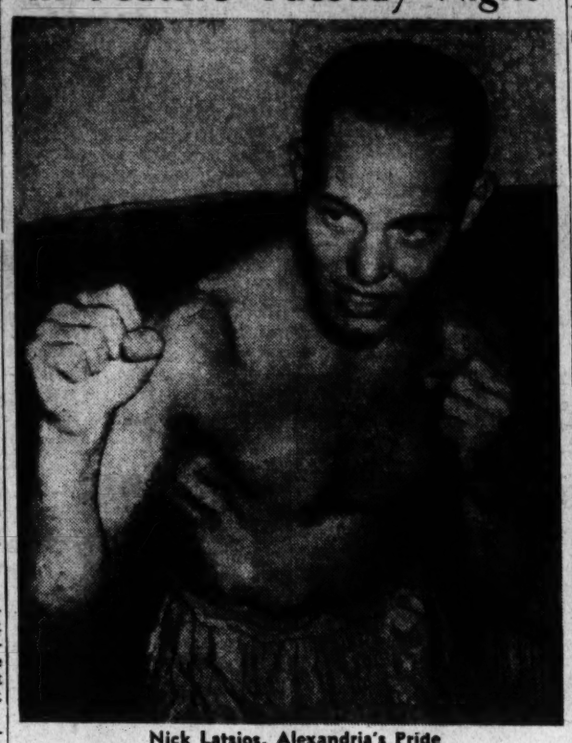
In the outfield Dwyer has some 10 or 12 men reporting, but no lettermen. The Colts seemingly will go through the season with three rookies shagging flies in the garden on a full-time basis.

With the exception of third base, the Colts have an all-veteran infield. A third baseman has not yet been decided for the squad, but several prospects are knocking down grounders around the bag until the new mentor picks out his first-stringer from the assortment.

Charles Kiesman will work at first this year with Charlie Greenbaum as his keystone companion. Allan Shaw, veteran shortstop, will resume his starring role of last year.

The Colts are slated to play Devitt Prep April 3 and have a few other prep games lined up for their preseason campaign before the regular season opens.

In Feature Tuesday Night



Nick Latsios, Alexandria's Pride

Maryland Colleges to Present Curtailed Athletic Programs

By Fred Stabley

Except for Navy and Mount St. Mary's, Maryland college and universities will present considerably curtailed intercollegiate sports programs—or none at all—this wartime spring.

Navy will play the usual comprehensive schedule in all sports—if enough opponents can be lined up—while Mount St. Mary's, encouraged by the presenc of svral hundred Naval trainees, will have one of the most active season in its 135-year history.

The only other institution maintaining a reasonable approximation of a peacetime program is Loyola College of Baltimore, which plans to play intercolliegiate schedules in three sports: baseball, golf and tennis.

Navy Plans Full Program

Johns Hopkins, Western Maryland and University of Maryland so far have made no definite plans to engage in any intercollegiate competition this spring

A trip around the Stae's college circuit discloses these features:

NAVY—Will have baseball, lacrosse, tennis, track, crew and glof. There are no manpower problems for the Tars and Annapolis teams should stand out. Full lacrosse and baseball schedules alreday have been arranged. Crew, baseball and lacrosse workouts have begun. The others are due to start shortly.

MOUNT ST. MARY'S—Will play baseball nad track and already has announced plans to resume football next fall. The intercollegiate program will be supplemented by a stiff intramural card of softball, swimming, tennis and lacrosse. Much of the equipment and practically all of the manpower will come from the Navy V-12 program. About 300 students, including 253 trainees, can be drawn upon. One hundred and seven candidates reported for track, 50 for baseball. Softball, swimming, tennis and lacrosse will be arranged intramurally.

LOYOLA—Will play baseball, golf and tennis on the intercollegiate level and will enter men in the annual Mason-Dixon Conference track meet. Lacrosse will be played only against high and prep school elevens. The Greyhounds not having on hand the quantity or quality of material needed to engage in the regular stick schedule. Twenty candidates, including three with previous college experience, are out for baseball, while 10 are working out for tennis.

Terps Uncertain

MARYLAND—Athletic Director Clarence E. (Doc) Spears says, "Intercollegiate competition will depend entirely on the number of boys turning out and the interest shown in the sports." Intramural baseball is planned, plus a broad physical education program required of every civilian student. An intramural football league may be one of the features. Other class sports will include softball, track and lacrosse.

JOHNS HOPKINS—Will sponsor a lacrosse club composed of undergraduates supplemented by graduates and interested non-college players from the Baltimore area. Tennis will be the only strictly intercollegiate sport. The Baltimore institution, long a power in National Intercollegiate lacrosse, hasn't a single-undergraduate with college experience. A six-game schedule, including two tiffs each with Army and Navy, is being arranged. Approximately 40 men, 15 of them undergraduates, are out for the old Indian game. Baseball may be played if enough men answer a call to be made after the spring term starts April 10. Track is on the doubtful list. Two softball leagues will operate intramurally.

Baseball a Possibility

WESTERN MARYLAND—No intercollegiate sports planned at present, although tennis and golf are possibilities. Intramural program in baseball, softball, bellball (an combination of football and basketball), golf, tennis, basketball, volleyball, boxing and soccer are being developed. The school will play intercollegiate schedules "if an enrollment of 17-year-old Army specialized training program boys develops and they are allowed to play."

WASHINGTON COLLEGE—Plans to play baseball, subject to development of a satisfactory schedule, as its only intercollegiate sport. Sixteen men, including three veterans, reported for baseball. Intramural program will include softball and tennis, although not much emphasis will be placed upon it because there are only 39 men in school at the present time.

Cage Coaches To Adopt Foul, Tending Rules

New York, March 25 (AP).—The National Association of College Basketball Coaches agreed today that two changes should be made in the rules: (1) That each player be permitted five personal fouls and (2) that something should be done to curb the goal tender but couldn't agree on how the latter should be accomplished.

The two proposals will be presented to the national rules committee Monday. The coaches voted by a big majority to increase the personal fouls after it had been pointed out by several mentors that, with the abolishment of the center jump, several minutes of playing time had been added to each game but the number of fouls remained at four.

There were only two dissenters among the 39 coaches on the proposal to curb the big boys who tend goal. Two of those most outspoken for a change were Hank Iba of the Oklahoma Aggies, who has 7-foot Bob Kurland, and Harold Anderson of Bowling Green, whose defense features 6-foot 11-inch Don Otten.

Three methods of stopping the court giants, defensively, will be presented to the rules committee. They are: (1) Create a special zone by drawing a 6-foot circle under the basket or widening the foul lane and prohibiting a player from staying inside the zone more than three seconds; (2) abolish the three-second rule, which Iba and Lew Andreas of Syracuse said would permit the offense more maneuverability under the basket, and (3) penalize a player for touching the ball on its downward flight.

Ed Hickox of Springfield College was elected president of the organization, succeeding Ed Kelleher of the United States Military Academy.

Fielder Dee Miles BainbridgeRecruit

Bainbridge, Md., March 25 (AP).—Baseball prospects at the Bainbridge Naval Training Station received a shot in the arm today with the announcement that Dee Miles, former Washington and Philadelphia Athletics outfielder, had reported for recruit training.

Coast Guard Honors Seven D. C. Athletes

New London, Conn., March 25.—Seven athletes from Washington, D. C., were awarded letters by the Coast Guard Academy Athletic Association for participation on six winter teams.

William Boswell, Michael Lemly and Marion Shrode were awarded letters for boxing. Boswell was elected captain of the 1945 squad. Richard Lodge was honored by the rifle squad and William Fuller, jr., by the pistol team.

Henry Crawford and David Fritts won their letters as members of the swimming team.

Loknac Transferred

Bainbridge, Md., March 25 (AP).—Ensign Joe Lokanc, former Northwestern football star and starting right guard on the Bainbridge Naval Training Station football team last fall, has been transferred from this station to Hollywood, Calif. Lokanc was given honorable mention on the All-Service team last fall.

Primevera Top Horse At Keswick

Charlottesville, Va., March 25.—Scoring a total of 23 points, Miss Elliewood Keith's bay mare, Primevera, by Queens Guild, raised at Middleburg, won the championship at the neighborhood horse show of the Keswick Hunt Club today. The Reserve ribbon went to Miss Gloria Galban's piebald pony, Patsy, which annexed 18 points.

Despite the muddy condition of the ring, many excellent performances were turned in during the eight-hour exhibition, which was well attended by the sporting set of this section.

Judges were James Lockwood of Doswell, and Miss Julia Shearer of Meander Farm, Locust Dale.

PONY HUNTERS—Won by Patsy, Gloria Galban, Farmington; second, Apron Strings, Gloria Galban; third, Trophy, Grover Vandevender, Ivy.

GREEN HUNTERS—Won by Baby Seal, Miss Shirley McGavock, Charlottesville; second, Hawkwood Cell, Richard Reynolds, Richmond; third, Her March, Miss Doris Rafferty, Keswick.

HUNTERS RAISED IN ALBEMARLE OR ADJOINING COUNTIES—Won by Baby Seal, Miss Shirley McGavock; second, Hi Boy, Howard Butz, Keswick; third, Step Along, Miss Jamie Terrell, Keswick.

CHILDREN'S HUNTERS—Won by Princess Yeobel, Gloria Galban; second, Hawkwood Cell, Richard Reynolds; third, Easter Eve, Miss Virginia Rinehart.

DRIVING CLASS—Won by Cinders, Miss Jamie Terrell; second, Primevera, Miss Elliewood Keith; third, Patsy, Gloria Galban.

TOUCH AND OUT—Won by Ripley, Miss Jamie Terrill; second, Gay Blade, Mrs. Richard Hall; third, Royal Wood, Mrs. W. Haggin Perry.

THOROUGHBRED HUNTERS—Won by Primevera, Miss Elliewood Keith; second, Baby Seal, Miss Shirley McGavock; third, Mr. Ha Ha, Rodger Rinehart.

HUNTERS OTHER THAN THOROUGHBRED—Won by Gigoletta, Howard Butz; second, Bockum, Mrs. Roberts Cole; third, Step Along, Miss Jamie Terrill.

NOVICE JUMPERS—Won by Royal Wood, Mrs. W. Haggin Perry; second, Mr. Ha Ha, Rodger Rinehart; third, Chestnut Beau, M. A. Cushman, Farmington.

HANDY HUNTERS—Won by Step Along; second, Primevera; third, Easter Eve.

RIDE AND DRIVE CLASS—Won by Cinders, second, Patsy; third, Primevera.

PONY HACKS—Won by Trophy, Grover Vandevender; second, Apron Strings, Gloria Galban; third, Patsy.

SIDE SADDLE—Won by Primevera; second, Her March, Miss Doris Rafferty, and ridden by Mrs. Perry.

PONY JUMPERS—Won by Trophy, Grover Vandevender; second, Patsy; third, Jolly Roger, Camilla Merriman.

VETERANS CLASS—Won by Hawkwood Cell, Richard Reynolds; second, Cinders; third, Gigolette.

WORKING HUNTERS—Won by Watch Meretic, P. H. Faulconer, and ridden by Miss Mary Patton Jansen; second, Primevera; third, Royal Wood.

HUNTER HACKS—Won by Chestnut Beau, M. A. Cushman; second, Primevera; third, Watch Meretic.

PAIR OF HUNTERS—Won by Princess Yeobel (Gloria Galban) and Hawkwood Cell (Richard Reynolds); second, Mr. Ha Ha (Rodger Rinehart) and Step Along (Miss Jamie Terrill); third, Hi Boy and Girolette, Howard Butz.

COMBINATION CLASS—Won by Patsy, Gloria Galban; second, Colin Kelly, Maloy Gundry, St. Annes School; third, Cinders.

GROOMS CLASS—Won by Richard Sayles, on Lucian, owned by James Andrews, Orange; second, Dulaney Huff, on Her March; third, Kitten Crews, on Gigolette.

CHAMPION—Primevera. Miss Elliewood Keith. Reserve—Patsy, Gloria Galban.

Tropical Park

Results

1—¾; $1200; 4-yr.-olds up; claiming.
Circus Wings, 107 (Gerlock) 7.80 3.90 2.70
Balmy Spring, 111 (Smith)..... 5.30 3.70
Kee Kee, 106 (Layton)..... 3.40
Precision, Ho Hum, Smoky Snyder, Moonlite Bobby also ran. Time, 1:11⅘.

2—¾; $1200; 3-year-olds; claiming.
Leo McLaughlin, 111 (Smith) 12.20 6.40 4.70
Heyerta, 101 (Rudert)..... 7.70 5.00
Busy Nine, 111 (Clagrett)..... 8.00
Refrain, Petie Flame, Tidy Reward, Pilate's Echo, Reyes, Persiflage, Weapon's Pride, Black Africa, Bursoo Lady also ran. Time, 1:11⅗.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $85.80

3—1⅛; $1200; 4-yr.-olds up; claiming.
Day Dodger, 113 (Caff'lla) 16.40 6.00 4.40
Cyrus P., 114 (Sisto)..... 5.60 4.40
Siahi, 111 (Smith)..... 3.10
Strength, One Shen, Tacoma, Fettacairn, Trustbuster also ran. Time, 1:53.

4—¾. $1400; Grade D; allowances; 4-yr.-olds up.
Regimental, 110 (Thompson) 9.60 5.80 4.50
Chuckle, 106 (Trent)..... 5.80 6.00
Faust II, 115 (Phelps)..... 6.30
Tedius, Darby Ducat, Liberty Pan, Mighty Master, Bottle Imp, Two Kick, Kingfisher, Pieminsburg also ran. Time, 1:11⅘.

5—¾: $5000 added; the DeSota Handicap; 3-yr.-olds up.
Black Badge, 109 (Thompson) 15.60 9.60 5.80
Armistice Day, 109 (Renick)... 7.10 4.30
African Sun, 116 (Caffarella)..... 4.80
Ransoon, Shiny Penny, Martian, Adroit, Harvard Square, Grasshopper II, Black Grip also ran. Time, 1:10 (equals track record).

6—1⅛; $2000; allowances; the Pompano; 4-yr.-olds up.
Arzonne Woods, 110 (C'p'l) 16.30 5.20 2.90
Rectips, 111 (Permane)..... 3.40 2.50
Twoses, 105 (Caffarella)..... 2.60
First Draft, Happy Pilot, Corydon also ran. Time, 1:43⅘.

7—1⅛; $1400; Grade D; allowances; 4-yr.-olds up.
Count Daunt, 106 (Gerlock) 7.40 3.50 3.40
Lexation, 115 (Permane)..... 3.30 3.10
Rush Act, 112 (Patterson)..... 4.90
Impregnable, Goober Lad, Plaidloch, Bygones also ran. Time, 1:52.

8—1½; $1200; claiming; 4-yr.-olds up.
Queen Echo, 101 (Gerlock) 12.00 6.10 2.80
Starceress, 110 (Patterson)..... 5.60 3.20
Rest Awhile, 111 (Young)..... 2.80
Borden Battle, Liberty B., Lauderkin, Rapidamente and Mokananne also ran. Time, 2:33.

Oaklawn

Results

1—¾; $900; 4-yr.-olds up; claiming.
Rough Honey, 102 (S'orn) 18.60 23.90 5.80
Night Editor, 112 (Alfonso)..... 3.60 2.50
Yankee Notions, 112 (Skoronski)..... 2.50
*Hillfully, Chance Tea, Miss Amanda, *Hard Loser, *Hindu Spy, Camp Liberty, Brabant, Cloudy Weather, Grace K. also ran. Time, 1:12. *Field.

2—¾; $900; maiden 3-year-olds.
Darby Dimout, 118 (Craig)... 3.40 2.90 2.20
†Lumber King, 118 (Gonzalez).. 9.60 3.70
Fourth Estate, 113 (Bailey)..... 2.60
Big Siedse, Ho Ho, Trevy Woods, Leave Alane, †Mary Rene, Mumble Peg also ran. Time, 1:12⅘.
†Homan and Wilt entry.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $166.70.

3—¾; $900; 4-yr.-olds up; claiming.
Valdina Dude, 116 (S'omski) 4.60 3.20 2.70
Paircals, 113 (Alfonso)..... 15.90 8.60
Which Glint, 114 (Bailey)..... 6.30
I Luv Bridie, Par Avion, Shasta Man, Try Fin, Topnard, Don Devito also ran. Time, 1:11⅘.

4—¾; $900; 4-yr-olds up; allowances.
Wire Tapper, 119 (Weid'an) 15.00 8.60 4.60
Friiure, 109 (Scurlock)..... 11.80 8.20
Marjorie S., 109 (Craig)..... 3.40
*Traumelus, Sir Kid, *Mr. Infinity, South Border, Owasse, Valdina Secret, Dots Key, *Saku also ran. Time, 1:12⅘. *Field.

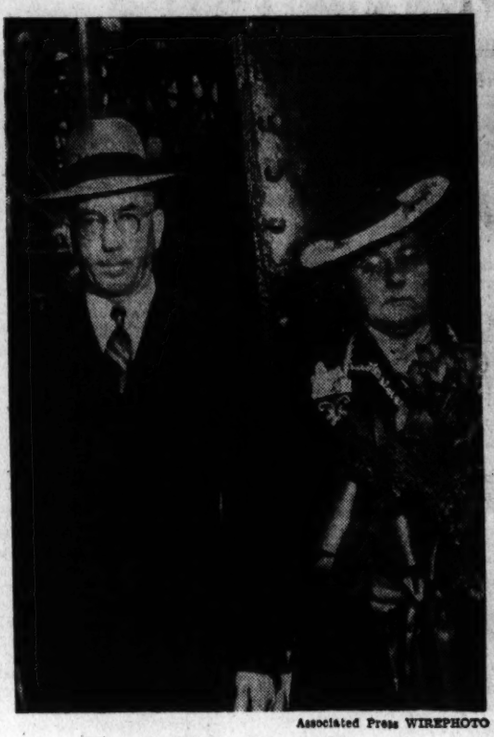
5—1⅛; $900; 4-yr.-olds up; claiming.
Top Boots, 112 (Scurlock) 67.10 51.50 10.30
Flashalong, 113 (Cook)..... 11.90 7.50
Mighty Lucky, 108 (Loop)..... 5.30
Histrionic, Cantime, Astrometer, Afghanistan, Constant Aim also ran. Time, 1:48⅘.

6—1⅛; $1000; 4-yr.-olds up; allowances.
†Sweep Gold, 112 (Hall).. 10.50 4.50 3.20
Boot and Spur, 115 (Seabo)..... 3.10 2.80
Drollen, 112 (Eccard)..... 3.80
K. Rounder, Ted O., Quarterback, Pete Gino, Khayyam, Strombus, Momo Flag, Gourmand, *Many Lands also ran. Time, 1:44⅘.

7—1⅛; $1500, the Oaklawn Handicap; 3-yr.-olds.
Challenge Me, 109 (Sk'ski) 12.60 6.30 3.80
Bell Buzzer, 110 (Craig)..... 3.80 3.00
Signals Broke, 112 (Bailey)..... 3.00
Sickle Toy, High Harp, High Fox, Green Bush and Comanche Peak also ran. Time, 1:42⅘ (new track record).

8—1⅛; $900; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
*Baby Mowlee, 112 (D'ker) 9.20 4.10 3.40
Surgeon Dick, 107 (Bailey)..... 4.00 3.20
Sadimic, 107 (Scurlock)..... 5.30
Fairlet, Ovala, *Sweet Olga, Hilda May, Blossom Queen, Amys Third, *Tony Pandy, Boss Walloper, Peggy Silver also ran. Time, 1:45⅘. *Field.

Could You
LOOK THEM
In the Face and Say
"I can't afford to buy an extra War Bond"



Associated Press WIREPHOTO
Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Sullivan

Could you face Mr. and Mrs. Sullivan who lost five sons at sea in 1943?

Could you face Captain Ted Lawson who lost a leg and suffered many other hardships in China after completing his mission of bombing Tokyo?

Could you face Al Schmid who lost the use of one eye on Guadalcanal after killing 200 Japs. All the decorations in the world could not replace this loss.

Could you face The parents, wives, or children of the fliers who bombed Tokyo, were taken prisoners, and were executed in cold blood by the Japanese?

Could you face Any of the boys and men at Walter Reed here in Washington who have been injured on one or the other of our many battle fronts?

Official U. S. Navy Photo
Marine Pvt. Al Schmid

Now, honestly could you face any of them and say truthfully, "I can't afford another War Bond?"

Get in this fight, too!

Buy an extra War Bond TODAY

The Washington Post

Ranchers Learn Pasture Traits At Cattle 'College' in Colorado

By Robert Geiger
Associated Press Staff Writer

Fort Collins, Colo.—Combining chaps and sombrero with test tubes and the scientist's laboratory, 15 ranchers, the U. S. Forest Service and hundreds of cattle are cooperating in a rangeland study that may hasten Western beef to war markets.

This corral-fence college is on a 10,000-acre "spread" near Nunn, Colo., and was started in the darkest days of the old Dust Bowl era.

Its staff of ranchers and grazing experts has concluded that Western ranchers are working themselves and their pastures harder than necessary to achieve the best results.

After a four-year study in which hundreds of cows have been rounded up once each month and weighed, they have decided:

1. To bring the greatest profit, beef cattle should start moving to markets or feed lots, from Western ranges, by mid-August and shipments should reach a peak in September instead of late in October or November, as now is the case.

2. To get the greatest beef gain and at the same time keep pastures in good conditions, from 48 to 50 yearlings should be grazed on each half-section of land. The average in eastern Colorado now is between 65 and 70.

Earlier Marketing

If the West's ranchers followed these recommendations thousands of animals would be placed on the market this year weeks in advance of the normal marketing dates; in addition cattle shipments would be far heavier than normal if herds were reduced to the suggested size.

C. A. Connaughton, director of the forest service's Rocky Mountain forest and range experiment station, in charge of the project, says the studies are "directly applicable to 20 million acres of short-grass range in the Great Plains region of Colorado, Nebraska, Wyoming, Montana and South Dakota, where conditions are similar to eastern Colorado's; and indirectly applicable to all the Great Plains from Canada to Mexico.

Originally the project was started to determine the effects of cattle grazing on Western pastures and prevent a return, if possible, of the conditions that brought about the dust bowl.

"Contrary to popular belief, cattle have reached their greatest rate of growth by mid-August; from then on the rate of gain declines rapidly," says Connaughton. "By October the animals may be losing weight."

Ranchers Disregard Trend

Despite this downward trend, some ranchers do not ship animals from Western ranges until December, and by that time, says Connaughton, they undoubtedly have lost some of the weight they might have had if they were marketed in September. Thus the rancher loses money unless prices have swung sharply upward while he was holding his stock.

Checking market prices at Kansas City, for feeder cattle, Dr. David F. Costello, director of range management for the experiment station and W. M. Johnson of his staff found August markets usually were as favorable, if not more so, than those of September and October.

Three Primary Studies

The 10,000-acre ranch has been divided into 25 pastures of one-half section each. Three primary studies of three types of grazing were made: light (20 animals per half section); medium (40 head), and heavy grazing (60 head).

"In light grazing the gain was 300 pounds per steer," says Connaughton; "in medium, 280 pounds, and in heavy, 250 pounds.

"We found the most economical number was 48 to 50 head if the welfare of the range itself was considered."

Either too light or too heavy grazing is detrimental to pasture, Connaughton says. If the grazing is too light the grass grows so fast it "smothers" itself.

The cattle in the experiment are loaned to the forest service each summer. The foresters care for them throughout the grazing season and turn them back to the ranchers for marketing when they are ready to sell.

Like to Break Eggs? Here's a Job for You

Chicago, March 25 (AP).—Lady, if you want to help the War Manpower Commission solve its latest and most piquant labor shortage problem, there's a job for you, breaking eggs.

America has 30 million more hens this year than last, with production reaching new heights. But eggs must be dried before they can be shipped overseas, and to dry an egg you have to break it. So the WMC has called for 400 egg breakers and is taking applications at the United States Employment Service office.

Bond Stores Net Rises

Bond Stores, Inc., reported that profits for the year ended December 31, were $3,111,534 equal to $4.43 a share of common stock. This compared with $2,366,627 or $3.37 a share in 1942.

Sales for the year totaled $45,594,256 against $44,399,990 for the preceding year.

Postlude

By Ray C. B. Brown

Lieut. Charles Brendler conducts the U. S. Navy Band Orchestra on Friday night in Departmental Hall. Soloist: Bernard Greenhouse. Program: Overture to "Shakh-Senem" (Glier) Toccata Bourree and Gigue (Scarlatti-Casella), Eight Russian Folk-songs (Lyadov), Waltzes from "Der Rosenkavalier" (Strauss), Violoncello Concerto in D minor (Lalo), Polka from String Quartet in E minor (Smetana-Szell).

A picturesque program was devised by Lieut. Charles Brendler for last evening's concert by the Navy Band Orchestra, and three of the compositions listed are so rarely heard that they were probably local premieres. Certainly Reinhold Glier's only opera, "Shakh-Senem," is a simon-pure novelty in these parts, and its overture led off the concert. The work was written as long as 1925 at the invitation of the Ministery of Education for the Soviet Socialist Republic of Azerbaijan, but its premiere was delayed until May 2, 1934, in Baku.

There is also a province of Azerbaijan in Persia, so one was not surprised to hear Persian, as well as Turkish and Arabian, folk characteristics in the music. The overture is fascinating with its unusual melodic lines, its quaint rhythmic effects and its consistent atmosphere of the Asiatic Orient. Unusual color combinations abound, and the themes have a wailing cadence. All in all, the overture is one of the most interesting ethnological exhibits of the season.

Alfred Casella's three-movement suite arranged from three pieces by Domenico Scarlatti is lively enough, but must be classed among the artistic failures. Scarletti composed those pieces for the harpsichord, and to dilate them to orchestral dimensions is to destroy their essential quality. On the other hand, Anatol Lyadov's instrumentation of eight Russian folksongs has artistic charm as well as a skill in scoring that equals the dexterity of Casella. Heard successively, as they were last night, the first of these works sounds spurious, and the second authentic.

The third novelty (counting Casella as the second) was such only in an orchestral sense, for the second movement of Smetana's E minor string quartet is fairly familiar to everyone. George Szell's amplification of the polka has been done expertly and with due respect to Smetana's style.

Bernard Greenhouse, the soloist of the evening, gave a fine reading of Victor Antoine Edouard Lalo's D minor violoncello concerto with an expressive tone and shading of the best. Picturesqueness is a trait of Lalo, who was a kind of musical D'Artagnan in temperament, and composed with a dashing air. He was also a deep-dyed romantic, and the combination of adventurous virility with poetic languour is stamped upon his music.

Big Utah Steel Plant Starts Operations

New York, March 25 (AP).—The United States Steel Corp. announced the plate mill of the Government's new 180-million-dollar Geneva Steel plant at Provo, Utah, commenced operations this week when the first trial rolling of plates was made. The plant is operated by Steel's subsidiary, Geneva Steel Co.

The Geneva works is the largest integrated steel plant west of the Mississippi River. The first rolling of plates for the West Coast shipbuilding industry came less than two years after ground was broken on 1600 acres of farmland.

Card of Thanks

McKENNA, ESTELLE V. The family of the late ESTELLE V. McKENNA wish to thank her many friends for the beautiful flowers and kind expression of sympathy.

Died 1

ANSELL, ELMEDA TRACY. On Friday, March 24, 1944, ELMEDA TRACY ANSELL, wife of Gen. Samuel T. Ansell and mother of Burr Tracy Ansell, Samuel T. Ansell jr., and Mrs. Harold N. Moorman. Friends may call at Gawler's Chapel, 1756 Pennsylvania ave. nw. Private services will be held at All Souls Memorial Church, Cathedral and Connecticut aves., on Monday, March 27, at 12 noon. Interment private.

McDARIES, MARIE L. Entered eternal rest, on Thursday, March 23, 1944, at his residence of her parents, 821 11th st. ne., MARIE L. McDARIES, beloved wife of Clarence E. McDaries; mother of Mary, Daisy and Edwin Frank McDaries and daughter of Frank B. and Mary A. Redding and sister of Mrs. Anna M. Vamosi. Funeral from the James T. Ryan funeral home, 317 Pa. ave. se., on Monday, March 27, at 9:30 a. m.; thence to the Church of the Nativity, 14th st. and Mass. ave. se., where services will be held at 10 a. m. Relatives and friends invited.

de BECK, THOMAS O. On Thursday, March 23, 1944, at the Suburban Hospital, THOMAS O. de BECK, beloved husband of Gail Wade de Beck of 1005 de Beck dr., Rockville, Md. Funeral services at the Bethesda-Chevy Chase funeral home of William Reuben Pumphrey on Sunday, March 26, at 1 p. m. Interment Monocacy Cemetery, Beallsville, Md.

NICHOLSON, LULU MAY. On Friday, March 24, 1944, at Emergency Hospital, LULU MAY NICHOLSON, of 1749 Hobart st. nw., beloved wife of Thomas J. Nicholson, mother of Mrs. Ruth N. Daniels and sister of Mrs. Florence E. Darr, Mrs. Mary A. Colburn, Charles E., George William and Bernard I. Burdette. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Monday, March 27, at 1 p. m. Interment Rock Creek Cemetery.

ROSASCO, PAUL H. On Wednesday, March 22, 1944, PAUL H. ROSASCO, the beloved son of Joseph and Alice Rosasco and brother of Milton J. Rosasco. Remains resting at Chambers funeral home, 617 11th st. se., until Monday, March 27, at 8:30 a. m. Mass at Holy Comforter Catholic Church at 9 a. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

SAAB, JIMMIE JABER. On Thursday, March 23, 1944, JIMMIE JABER SAAB. Funeral from T. F. Costello funeral home, 1732 North Capitol st., on Saturday, March 25, at 1:35 p. m. Services at St. George's Syrian Orthodox Church, 1009 H st. nw., at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Glenwood Cemetery.

THIRLES, MARY HENRIETTA. On Friday, March 24, 1944, at her residence, Bowie, Md., MARY HENRIETTA THIRLES (nee Gundling), beloved wife of James Edward Thirles and mother of Alma G. Kelbaugh and Edward Albert Thirles. Remains resting at her late residence. Funeral services at the Bowie M. E. Church on Monday, March 27, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Whitfield Cemetery, Lanham, Md.

If ever a love existed
If ever a sweet flower grew,
If ever a soul filled its mission on earth
Then mother it certainly was you.

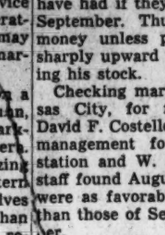
WALLACE, FRANK S. On Thursday, March 23, 1944, at his residence, 1810 Randolph st. ne., FRANK S. WALLACE, beloved husband of Emma N. Wallace, father of Miss Florence E. Wallace and Mrs. Helen W. Schwertner of Philadelphia, Pa. Services at his late residence on Monday, March 27, at 9:30 a. m., Requiem mass at St. Anthony's Church, 12th and Monroe sts. ne., at 9 a. m. Relatives and friends invited to attend. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery. Arrangements by W. K. Huntemann.

WARREN, CLARA L. SOMERS. Suddenly, on Thursday, March 23, 1944, at the home of her cousin, Miss Julia E. Atkinson of 1344 Irving st. nw., CLARA L. SOMERS WARREN. She also is survived by four sisters and one brother. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Sunday, March 26, at 3 p. m. Interment Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Miller to Head Committee for Bank Parley

By S. Oliver Goodman

Appointment of a general convention committee to handle details of the twenty-sixth annual convention of the District of Columbia Bankers Association was announced last night by President A. Scott Offutt.



MR. MILLER

S. William Miller, vice president of the Union Trust Co., will be chairman of the convention committee and Clarence F. Burton, president of The City Bank, will be vice chairman. The meeting and election of officers will be held at the Mayflower Hotel June 2 and 3. The convention this year will be limited to a discussion of major banking problems created by the war, according to Mr. Offutt.

Other members of the convention committee, with few exceptions, are bank presidents. They are:

Francis G. Addison, jr., Security Savings & Commercial Bank; Bruce Baird, National Savings & Trust Co.; S. Walter Bogley, Bank of Bethesda; M. F. Calnan, Liberty National Bank; Floyd E. Davis, Lincoln National Bank; George A. Didden, jr., National Capital Bank; T. Howard Duckett, Prince Georges Bank & Trust Co.; Robert V. Fleming, The Riggs National Bank; John E. Fowler, Arlington Trust Co.

Also Thomas J. Groom, Bank of Commerce and Savings; Linwood P. Harrell, vice president, Morris Plan Bank of Washington; J. Thilman Hendrick, senior partner, W. B. Hibbs & Co.; C. F. Jacobsen, National Metropolitan Bank; W. Ledru Koontz, Anacostia Bank; Fred L. Lutes, vice president, Suburban National Bank; H. H. McKee, East Washington Savings Bank; Lanier P. McLachlen, McLachlen Banking Corporation; Harry G. Meem, Washington Loan & Trust Co.; C. H. Pope, Munsey Trust Co.; Ord Preston, Union Trust Co.; John A. Reilly, Second National Bank; Frank J. Stryker, Columbia National Bank; Corcoran Thom, American Security & Trust Co.; Wilmer J. Waller, Hamilton National Bank; J. Frank White, National Bank of Washington; O. W. Youngblood, the Citizens Bank of Takoma Park.

Francis E. Robey, cashier of the Bank of Commerce and Savings, has been appointed chairman of the publicity committee for the 1944 convention, and G. Elmer Flather, treasurer of Union Trust Co., has been named vice chairman.

The association has had one of its most active years and has rendered many services for the Government in the war effort. The business sessions will be held Friday evening and Saturday forenoon.

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

Woman Heads Bank Club

Miss Leona Draeger was elected president of the Washington Loan & Trust Club. She is the first woman ever to head the group which is composed of the official and clerical personnel of the trust firm.

Other elected officers are Clarence S. Cullum, vice president; Mary Jane King, secretary; Helen Ash, assistant secretary, and Carl Hanson, treasurer. The meeting Thursday night was followed by a supper and dance at the Elks Club on H st.

Bank Group to Meet

The safe deposit section of the District of Columbia Bankers Association will meet Thursday in the Lee Sheraton Hotel. Mrs. Florence Warner will preside at the dinner session.

B. & L. Assets at New High

The 25 member associations of the District of Columbia Building and Loan League had combined assets of $199,364,446 at the end of February, a gain of about 17 million over last year and a new all-time high.

Reporting this yesterday, League Secretary F. Willson Camp added that the association's holdings of Government bonds quadrupled during the year. Present holdings of U. S. securities are $24,221,000, against $6,000,000 at the end of February, 1943. Real estate loans remanied about the same, $165,221,125, as compared to $164,969,338 last year.

The associations now have 171,863 borrowing and investing members, Camp's report concluded.

Pepco Net Off in Month

Potomac Electric Power Company yesetrday reported February net income of $334,204, a drop of $22,069 or 6.2 per cent under the same month last year. Operating revenues of $1,956,608 were 4.69 per cent improved but operating expenses of $870,152 were 10 per cent heavier.

For the first two months this year Pepco's net income was $722,040, off $29,720 or 3.95 per cent from the same 1943 period. Operating revenues of $3,998,471 were 4.57 per cent improved but operating expenses of $1,767,182 were 10.23 per cent larger.

P. C. A. Elevates Iverson

Pennsylvania Central Airlines announced yesterday the appointment of Lorenz Iverson, president of the Mesta Machine Company, as chairman of the executive committee of the airline's board of directors. In the chiarmanship he succeeds the late George T. Ladd. Iverson has been a director of Pennsylvania Central since 1938.

Latest Earnings Statements

Koppers Co. and subsidiaries show net profit for the year 1943 of $3,612,762, equal to $2.41 a common share, against $3,475,915 or $2.28 a common share in 1942. Renegotiation for 1942 made no change in net income, the company said, while proceedings for 1943 have not begun.

International Business Machines Corp. reports consolidated net income for the year ended December 31, subject to renegotiation, of $9,204,884, equal to $8.85 on common, compared with $8,318,942, or $8.40, in 1942. Sales last year amounted to $134,894,067, against $90,701,265 in the previous year.

New York Stock Prices

By the Associated Press

Total sales yesterday, 447,730; previous day, 841,670; week ago, 727,200; year ago, 798,030; two years ago, 131,350; January 1 to date, 57,931,824; year ago, 73,985,879; two years ago 28,991,299.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, March 25.—

Stocks	Open	High	Low	Close	Net ch.
30 inds.	139.39	139.53	139.05	139.19	—0.09
20 rails	40.22	40.39	40.05	40.13	—0.08
15 utils.	23.52	23.57	23.41	23.46	—0.02
65 stks.	50.34	50.41	50.18	50.25	—0.09

Transactions in stocks used in averages today: Industrials, 74,100; railroads, 24,310; utilities, 13,300; 65 stocks, 51,910.

	Sales Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Abbott Lab	3	58	58	58	.....
Acme Stl	1	57½	57½	57½	— ¼
Adams Exp	12	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	— ⅛
Air Reduction	1	41¾	41¾	41¾	.....
Alaska Juneau	5	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	.....
Allegheny Corp.	13	2⅜	2¼	2¼	.....
Alleg pf	10	30½	30½	30½	.....
Alleg pr pf	4	53¾	53½	53½	.....
Allied Lud Stl	5	26⅝	26⅜	26⅜	— ⅛
Allen Indust	1	10¾	10¾	10¾	— ¼
Al Chem & Dye	1	145	145	145	.....
Allied Kid	1	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	+ ⅛
Allied Mills	19	34⅞	34⅜	34¾	+ ⅛
Allied Stre	7	16¾	16½	16½	.....
Allis-Ch Mfg	6	36⅝	36½	36½	.....
Alpha P Cem	1	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	.....
Amerada Pet	1	84¾	84¾	84¾	+ ¼
Am Bank Note	1	18	18	18	+ ⅛
Am Beach	22	14⅛	13⅞	13⅞	+ ⅛
Am Brake Shoe	5	38¾	38⅛	38¼	+ ⅛
Am Cable & R	6	9⅛	9	9	.....
Am Can	7	87	86½	87	+ ½
Am Car & Fdy	4	37⅞	37¾	37¾	+ ⅛
Am C & F pf	2	79¼	79⅛	79¾	— ⅛
Am Crystal Sug	2	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	+ ⅛
Am Distill st pd	1	29¼	29¼	29¼	— ⅛
Am Export Lines	1	27½	27½	27½	+ ⅛
Am & For Pow	1	5½	5½	5½	.....
Am & F P 2 pf	8	23½	23¼	23¼	.....
Am-Hawaii SS	2	35½	35	35	—1
Am Hide & Lea	1	4	4	4	+ ⅛
Am Home Prod	1	65¾	65¾	65¾	+ ½
Am Ice	36	7¾	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
Am Ice pf	1	72	72	72	+1½
Am Locomot	31	18¾	18⅜	18⅜	+ ⅛
Am Loco pf	3	90⅜	90	90⅜	+1⅜
Am M & Pdry	2	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	.....
Am Pow & Lt	41	2¾	2½	2½	— ⅛
Am P&L $5 pf	4	51½	51	51	— ⅛
Am P&L $5 pf	7	48	47½	47½	— ⅜
AmRad & StS		10	9⅞	9⅞	.....
Am Roll Mill		13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	+ ⅛
Am Saftey Raz	1	15¾	15¾	15¾	— ⅛
Am Seating	2	15	14¾	14¾	.....
Am Smelt & R	7	38	37⅝	38	+ ⅛
Am Stl Fdrs	1	26	25⅝	25⅝	.....
Am Stove		21½	21½	21½	.....
Am Tel & Tel	5	157¾	157¼	157⅜	.....
Am Tobacco	6	62¼	62	62¼	+ ⅜
Am Tob B	6	62¾	62¼	62¼	— ⅜
Am Tob pf	11	103⅛	103¼	103⅛	+ ⅛
Am Viscose	3	45⅝	45½	45½	— ⅛
Am Wat Wks	2	7¾	7¾	7¾	.....
Am Woolen		8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	+ ⅛
Am Wool pf	1	83¼	83¼	83¼	— ¼
Anaconda Cop	18	26⅜	26¼	26⅜	— ⅛
AnchorHockGl	4	25¼	25	25¼	+ ¼
Arm Cork III	14	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	+ ⅛
ArmstrongCork	5	37¼	37⅛	37⅛	— ⅛
AssdDryGoods	3	13⅞	13⅜	13⅞	.....
Atch T & S F	9	66½	66⅜	66¾	— ⅛
Atl Coast Line	6	38⅝	38¼	38¼	+ ⅛
AtlCoWIndies	1	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛	+ ⅛
AtlG&WInd pf	2	83	83	83	—2
Atl Refining	2	29½	29⅜	29½	.....
Atlas Corp	8	13¼	13⅛	13¼	+ ⅛
Aust Nichols	3	8⅛	8	8	.....
Aviation Corp	8	3⅞	3⅞	4	+ ⅛
Bald Loco ctf	10	20⅜	20¼	20¼	.....
Balt & Ohio	9	8¾	8¾	8¾	.....
B & O pf	15	16⅜	15⅝	15⅝	+ ⅛
Bangor & Ar	2	11¼	11	11	— ⅛
Barber Asph	2	25¾	25	25	— ⅜
Barnsdall Oil	5	17⅞	17½	17½	— ⅜
Bath Ir Wks	1	18	18	18	.....
Bayuk Cigars	1	28	28	28	+ ⅛
Beatrice Cream	1	33½	33½	33½	— ⅛
Beech Airc	1	9¼	9¼	9¼	.....
Bell Aircraft	2	13	13	13	+ ⅛
Bendix Aviat	3	27⅜	27	27	— ⅛
Best & Co	2	39½	39½	39½	+ ⅛
Best Foods	5	19	19	19	+ ⅛
Beth Steel	2	59¾	59⅛	59⅜	— ⅛
Beth Steel pf	2	117¾	117½	117½	.....
Blaw-Knox	9	14	14	14	.....
Boeing Airplane	22	15½	15⅜	15½	.....
Bond Strs	1	35¼	35¼	35¼	.....
Borden Co	2	30¼	30⅛	30⅛	.....
Borg-Warner	1	36¼	36¼	36¼	— ¼
Braniff Airw	4	15⅝	15½	15⅝	— ⅛
Bridgeport Br	2	10	9⅞	9⅞	.....
Briggs Mfg	7	31⅜	31⅜	31⅜	— ⅛
Bristol-Myers	1	45	45	45	.....
Bklyn Un Gas	11	20¼	20	20¼	.....
Brunswick-Bal	7	19	18⅞	18⅞	— ⅛
Bucyrus-Erie	1	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	.....
Budd Mfg	4	7¼	7¼	7¼	.....
Budd Wheel	2	8¼	8¼	8¼	.....
Burr Add Mach	1	13	13	13	+ ⅛
Bush Terminal	2	5	5	5	.....
Butler Bros	3	10¼	10¼	10¼	.....
Butte Cop & Z	3	3¼	3¼	3¼	.....
Calif Packing	5	27½	27¾	27¾	— ⅛
Callahan Z-Ld	4	1	1	1	.....
Calumet & Hec	12	6⅞	6¾	6⅞	— ⅛
Campbell Wy	2	17¾	17¾	17¾	+ ⅛
Can Dry G Ale	5	27¾	27¼	27¼	— ⅜
Canad Pac	10	9¾	9½	9⅝	— ⅛
Capital Adm A	1	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	.....
Carrier & Gen	1	4¾	4¾	4¾	.....
Case J I Co	4	36⅜	36⅜	36⅜	— ⅛
Caterpil Tract	1	49	49	49	.....
Celanese Corp	6	37⅛	36⅞	37⅛	+ ⅛
Cent Aguirre	2	21¾	21¼	21¾	.....
Cent RR N J	3	13¼	13	13¼	+ ⅛
Cerro de Pas	1	33½	33½	33½	.....
Certain-teed Pd		5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	.....
Champ P & F	1	25	25	25	.....
Ches & Ohio	4	46⅜	46⅜	46⅜	— ⅛
Ches Corp Va	1	12¾	12¾	12¾	.....
Chi & E Ill	28	9½	9¼	9¼	.....
Chi & E Ill A	14	18⅝	18¼	18¼	— ⅜
Chi Grt West	16	7¾	7¼	7¼	.....
Chi Grt W pf	8	24⅜	24⅜	24⅜	+ ⅛
Chi & N West	3	24¾	24¾	24¾	— ⅜
Chi R I & P pf	4	55¾	55¼	55⅜	+ ⅛
Chi Mail Order	1	18	18	18	.....
Chi Pneu Tool	3	17¾	17⅝	17⅝	+ ⅛
Childs Co	15	2¾	2½	2½	.....
Chrysler Corp	7	84¾	84½	84½	.....
Cities Ser Pf	1	17¼	17¼	17¼	.....
City Stores	1	7¾	7¾	7¾	.....
Climax Molyb	1	35½	35½	35½	— ⅜
Cl Peabody	1	36⅜	36⅜	36⅜	— ⅛
Colgate-Pm-P	2	26⅞	26⅝	26⅞	— ⅛
Collins & Aik	2	28½	28⅜	28½	+ ⅛
Col Gas & El	3	28	28	28	.....
Col G & El	5	4¼	4¼	4¼	.....
Col G&E 5% pf	3	83¾	83⅝	83⅝	— ⅛
Colum Pict	3	18¾	18⅝	18⅝	+ ⅛
Col Pict pf	1	41½	41½	41½	.....
Colum Carbon	1	90½	90½	90½	+2
Coml Credit	2	41¼	41¼	40¾	— ¼
Coml Inv Tr	2	44¼	44¼	44¼	.....
Coml Solvents	6	15⅝	15⅜	15½	.....
Comwith & So	71	9	9	9	.....
Comw Edison	4	84¾	83½	83½	+ ⅛
Comwealth Ed	2	25¾	25¼	25¼	— ⅛
Cons Copperm	1	3½	3½	3½	.....
Cons Edison	14	22¾	22¼	22¾	.....
Cons Ed pf	4	105¾	105¼	105½	.....
Con Flim Ind	1	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	.....
Flim Ind pf	1	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	— ⅛
Cons Laundries	2	9¾	9¾	9¾	.....
Cons Nat Gas	3	28	27⅞	28	.....
Con RR Cuba pf	1	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	— ⅛
Cons Vultee	10	14¼	14	14¼	+ ⅛
Cons Vultee pf	1	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜	.....
Consolid Coal	1	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	— ⅛
Cont Bak	1	9	9	9	.....
Cont Can	4	37½	37⅛	37½	+ ⅛
Cont Motors	3	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	.....
Cont Oil Del	2	32¼	32¼	32¼	— ⅛
Cooper Bess	1	14	14	14	.....
Copperweld	3	12½	12½	12½	.....
Corn Prod	1	56⅞	56⅞	56⅞	+ ⅛
Cornell-Dub El	1	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜	.....
Coty Inc	5	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	.....
Coty Internat	6	20¾	20¾	20¾	.....
Crane Co	1	20¾	20¾	20¾	.....
Cream of Wh	1	23¼	23¼	23¼	+ ⅛
Crosley Corp	1	19¼	19¼	19¼	+ ⅛
Crown C & S	6	34¼	33¾	34	— ⅛
Crown Zellerb	1	17	17	17	.....
Crucible Stl pf	1	79	79	79	.....
Cuban-Am Sug	5	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	.....
Cudahy Pack	5	27¼	27	27	— ⅛
Curtis Pub	7	6⅛	6	6	.....
CurtisPub pr pf	1	43¾	43¼	43¼	+ ⅛
Curtis-Wright	18	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	.....
Curtiss-Wr A	8	17⅛	17	17	.....
Decca Records	1	26	26	26	+ ⅛
Deere & Co	3	41½	40⅞	40⅞	.....
Deere & Co pf	1	33¾	33½	33¾	.....
Del & Hud	34	31½	30⅝	30⅝	— ⅛
DelLack&West	27	9¾	9½	9½	.....
Detroit Edison	7	19⅜	19⅛	19⅛	.....
Diam T Motor	3	15½	15	15½	+ ⅛
DiCGeo-Seed	12	34½	34	34¼	+ ⅛
Dixie Cup	1	18	18	18	.....
DoehlerDieCas	2	40¾	40¾	40¾	— ⅛
Dome Mines	4	22¾	33⅜	22⅜	.....
DouglasAircraft	6	53	52½	53	+ ⅛
Dresser Mfg	3	31¼	31¼	31¼	.....
Duplan Fin	38	12¾	11¾	11¾	.....
Eagle Pich Ld	1	11¼	11¼	11¼	.....
Eastern Air L	2	37¾	37¼	37¾	+ ⅛
Eastman Kodak	1	164	164	164	.....
Eaton Mfg	1	43¾	43¾	43¾	.....
Elec Boat	1	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	.....
El Pow & Lt	11	4⅜	4⅛	4⅛	.....
PowerLt 8% pf	4	91¼	91	91¼	.....
El Storage Bat	1	41¾	41¾	41¾	.....
Endicott-John	1	41¾	41¾	41¾	— ⅛
Eng Pub Serv	8	12	11⅞	11⅞	.....
Envelt Off Bldg	44	⅝	⅝	⅝	.....
Erie R R	4	13¾	13	13¾	— ⅛
Erie R R pf	27	19¾	19⅝	19⅝	— ⅛
Erie R R pf A	8	58½	58½	58½	— ⅛
EurekaVCleaner	3	7¾	7¾	7¾	.....
Evans Products	2	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	— ⅛
Ex-Cell-O	2	34¼	34¼	34¼	.....
ExchangePerfect	1	3¾	3¾	3¾	+ ⅛
FairbanksMorse	2	37½	37	37	.....
Fajardo Sugar	1	24½	24	24	.....
FarnsTel&Rad	2	12¼	12¼	12½	.....
Fed Mot Truck	3	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅛
Fed D Strs	7	23¾	23⅝	23⅝	— ⅛
Ferro Enam	1	19½	19½	19½	.....
Fid P Fire Ins	3	48¾	48	48	.....
Firestone T & R	8	43	42¾	42¾	.....
First Nat Strs	2	38½	38½	38½	+ ⅛
Flintkote	2	22¾	22¾	22¾	.....
Florsheim S A	1	27	27	27	+ ⅛
Food Fair Strs	3	14	14	14	.....
Foster Wheeler	13	23	22¾	22¾	— ⅛
Freeport Sulph	1	30¼	30¼	30¼	.....
Fruehauf Tra	3	35	35	35	.....
Gair Robert	30	4¾	4⅝	4⅝	— ⅛
Gardner Denv	1	28	28	28	.....
Gar Wood Ind	2	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	.....
Gen Am Invest	4	19¾	19¾	19¾	.....
Gen Baking	1	8¼	8¼	8¼	.....
Gen Cable A	2	20¾	20¾	20¾	.....
Gen Cable A pf	1	74½	74½	74½	.....
Gen Elec	44	36⅜	36	36	.....
Gen Foods	3	40¼	40	40	.....
Gen G & El A	1	9¾	9¾	9¾	.....
Gen Motors	17	57¾	57½	57½	+ ⅛
Gen Out Adv	1	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	+

Section II
Sunday, March 26, 1944

The Washington Post

War Reviews Commentators
Editorials Schools

AMERICAN JOURNALISM

Two Men and an Ideal

"If we can look out tonight upon America, troubled though it is, and find it exercising its liberties, a part of its safety must be attributed, not to its Constitution, its laws and its Government personnel, but to the individual standards of its journalists."

With this tribute to the newspaper profession, Raymond Gram Swing, noted radio commentator, last week accepted the $1000 Dupont Award for exceptional service.

Mr. Swing later turned over the $1000 to the Raymond Clapper Memorial Award, founded to honor the memory of the Washington newspaperman who died recently in a dive-bomber crash during the invasion of the Marshall Islands.

The Clapper Award, announced by a group of Mr. Clapper's friends and colleagues, took the form of a gold medal to be given annually to the Washington newspaper writer whose journalistic contributions most closely approximate the outstanding reporting of Mr. Clapper. A plaque by a famous artist will hang in the National Press Club and the name of the winner will be added each year. As the fund grows a cash award will be added.

Mr. Swing's penetrating observations on the standards of American journalism, made when he accepted the Dupont Award, follow:

"To some extent, all professions are both highly individual and highly interdependent. Law and medicine, for example, are a composite contribution of innumerable individuals. This is still more true of journalism. The gathering and distribution of news is the work of many myriads of persons, each one of whom must adhere to right standards if the truth of the whole is not to be impaired. Even what may appear as the most individual of all the journalistic functions, the analysis of news, is utterly dependent on professional cooperation.

"No man's judgment is his own, in a creative sense.

RAYMOND CLAPPER.

"It is a compilation of the judgments of many other individuals who in turn have compiled and adopted and modified the judgments of still more individuals. And what a man thinks becomes his own only in the sense that he accepts responsibility for it.

"That being so, an occasion like this one, is a recognition of the work of a great army of public servants. This army, being unofficial, does not come before the Nation at stated times for approval or disapproval. And it does its work, in the main, not for honor or thanks, but for the happiness of self-expression.

"If we can look out tonight upon America, troubled though it is, and find it exercising its liberties, a part of its safety must be attributed, not to its Constitution, its laws and its Government personnel, but to the individual standards of its journalists.

"In the war in which the continuation of our free life is at stake, the journalists of this country have gone about their work with the enlarged effort and the increased willingness to sacrifice which the crisis has called for.

American correspondents have died at the front, many have accepted unspeakable hardships in the line of duty, not suffering for their newspapers or press associations or networks, but in the performance of their work as free men, finding the service of this freedom being worth any cost whatever, the risk of life included. To them, then, is honor to be paid, as the bright heroes of their profession and of the Nation. They have demonstrated their responsibility.

"They have cared about individualism, personal initiative, and the service of Americanism with quiet, unadvertised devotion, and they are part of the conscience of the rest of us in the profession who will strive to be responsible like them."

A History Of 'Hopkins Letter' and Its Buildup

By Max Hall

For two weeks in January, newspaper readers watched with wonderment as the confusing affair of "the Hopkins letter" unfolded. Day after day, prominent men became tangled in the story, and some of them appeared as puzzled as the most distant onlooker.

When George N. Briggs is called to trial sometime this month, on charges of forgery, false pretense and use of the mails to defraud, witnesses will include a Cabinet member, a presidential advisor, a university president, an oil company chairman and a former mayor.

Now, as this chapter is about to be told, let's go back and trace the thread of events since the 1940 Republican convention in Philadelphia.

Some of those present were indignant at the victory of Wendell Willkie, among them C. Nelson Sparks and George N. Briggs.

Sparks, former mayor of Akron, Ohio, was campaign manager for Frank E. Gannett, the newspaper publisher. Briggs, an old-time newspaper man from St. Paul, Minn., was one of Sparks' lieutenants.

Briggs' Version

Briggs began spreading his version of the convention. Interior Secretary Harold L. Ickes was delivering a series of blistering anti-Willkie speeches and, in Chicago, Mayor Kelly introduced him to Briggs.

On October 25 in the Chicago Stadium, Ickes denounced the tactics of Willkie supporters at Philadelphita. Briggs says he wrote that speech.

Ickes brought Briggs to Washington in August, 1941, first as a public relations man, then as an assistant to the Secretary. His duties consisted of research and ghost writing for Ickes, also reviewing letters prepared for the Secretary's signature.

Last year Sparks wrote a book attacking Willkie.

It was published November 17, a paper-back volume of 48 pages prefaced with a note from the publishers saying they had examined all the documents supporting the book and were convinced it was a true record.

Then 'The Letter'

Sparks said Willkie had close relations with the White House. As evidence, he quoted a one-paragraph letter which he said was written by Harry Hopkins, adviser of President Roosevelt, to Dr. Umphrey Lee, president of Southern Methodist University at Dallas, Tex.

Sparks said the original of the letter was "available." The book gave this version of the missive, dated August 17, 1943:

"Dear Umphrey:

*"What has been done in the * * * * matter? Will you write me please. What developments in the other situation? Willkie is going to be the man, in my opinion, and I can promise you good cooperation from that quarter if you think it would be helpful."*

This was destined to become known as the "Hopkins letter," Sparks interpreted it as meaning the White House was out to "purge" Senator Tom Connally in 1946—three years in the future—and favored Dr. Lee to run against him; also that Willkie's help could be counted on.

Willkie characterized the Sparks book as "sheer bunk." Dr. Lee declared he never had received any such letter. Hopkins denounced the letter as a forgery.

Then Hopkins asked the Justice Department to investigate. Perhaps this was the decisive step; if Hopkins had denied merely writing the letter, the affair might have remained a mystery to the public until after the 1944 election and maybe forever.

Senate in on It

Sparks by this time was in possession of a document which he says he accepted as the original of the letter. He says he finally obtained it on December 21. He handed it to a Federal grand jury in Washington on January 14.

Sparks told the grand jury how he got the letter—both the "copy" and the "original"—and handed the jury (as it developed later) a sheaf of letters to support his story.

Now came another sensation. Sparks had given to Senator William Langer (R., N. Dak.) photographic copies of the same correspondence he supplied to the grand jury. Langer rose on Monday, January 17, and read nine letters to a mildly bewildered Senate.

These letters, addressed to Sparks, purported to be from George N. Briggs.

Langer said the letters showed that Briggs had obtained a copy of the "Hopkins letter" from Dr. Lee in October and sent it to Sparks; also that Frank Phillips, Oklahoma oil man, got the original a few days later and brought it to Washington where Secretary Ickes took it and loaned it to someone else, who was reluctant to give it up, thus preventing Briggs from sending it to Sparks, who wanted it.

'Alamo' Deleted

One of the letters read by Langer stated that Ickes, knowing Sparks was going to include the "Hopkin's

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NAZIS STILL A 'TERRIBLE FOE'

Russian Drive Massive —But Not Enough Alone

By EDWARD T. FOLLIARD

The great Russian offensive, which has now swept into Rumania to give us the Battle of the Balkans, began last July—a month which also saw the invasion of Sicily and the downfall of Mussolini.

In eight months, the Red army has forced the German invaders to disgorge more than a million square miles of territory. That is a mighty achievement. Maj. Lewis Hastings, the British commentator, says that "as a military reflux it is almost without parallel."

What the average American—and also, no doubt, the average Russian—would like to know is this:

To what extent has the Red army's offensive contributed to the final victory.

In other words, how badly has the Wehrmacht been hurt and how much longer can it stand this relentless pounding?

Trustworthy answers, it must be reported, are not available, either here or in London. Major Hastings, who is the military expert for the BBC, confesses frankly that the great battle in the East is "sometimes obscure," and he adds that "we have not yet the facts to assess it at its full value."

What then do the Russians think, keeping in mind that the objective is to destroy the German army?

Marshal Joseph Stalin said as far back as November that "Fascist Germany is suffering an acute crisis and stands face to face with catastrophe." That word catastrophe has popped up many times in the intervening months.

Pravda, the Russian newspaper, said last week that the German army was on the verge of chaos. Then it got down to brass tacks. The time has come, Pravda said, to attack the Germans not only from the east but from the south and west—meaning, of course, the invasion of Europe from the British Isles.

That ought to be an answer for those who think that the Russians might beat the Germans all by themselves.

The Casualty Mystery

One of the most bewildering aspects of the war on the East Front has to do with casualties. The picture we get in the dispatches from Moscow is one of terrible carnage, with the Germans being routed and trapped and chewed up on a terrific scale. But then we are told, as C. L. Sulzberger, a competent war correspondent of the New York Times, told us only the other day, that Germany still has 325 divisions stretched around the fortress of Europe.

From time to time Marshal Stalin has given out figures on Geman casualties. One of our big press associations kept track of these. Then it added them all up and found that German casualties totaled nearly 10 million—a number larger than the whole German army!

One might indeed ask, Where do they come from?

Of this much we can be certain! The German army, in Mr. Churchill's phrase, is still a "terrible foe."

Gen. Sir Bernard Montgomery, answering the question of how long the war in Europe would last, said on Friday that "it may last a year and it may take longer. . . ."

When Russia Held

Reverting to Russia, a curious thing is noted. To many persons the most thrilling phase of the Battle of Russia has not been the sensational drive that we are now witnessing. It was the beginning of the Battle of Russia—the period from June 22, 1941, the date of the German invasion, to the time of our own Pearl Harbor in the following December.

The great question then was: Would the Russians hold?

It was one of the tensest periods in history, second only to the breath-taking Battle of Britain. The answer came just about the time the Japs were getting ready to take off for Pearl Harbor.

The Russians threw the Germans back from Moscow, and most Americans felt instinctively that Hitler had passed his zenith and was headed downhill. Their instinct was sound.

Russians Strike

The last big German offensive in Russia began last July 5. It exploded in the central part of the 1500-mile front, in the Orel-Kursk-Belgorod sector. The German high command was making a final, desperate attempt at a breakthrough to smash the Red army, and it gambled vast numbers of infantry, tanks and planes in the effort.

On July 14, five days after our own troops invaded Sicily, it was announced that the German drive in Russia had been "stopped cold," had collapsed on the graves of 70,000 Nazi dead.

Then an astonishing thing happened. The Russians themselves took the offensive.

It was the first time they had ever been able to do so in the summer, always before—as at Stalingrad—they had been able to move forward only in the winter months.

That Russian counteroffensive has never stopped. Kharkov, Kiev, Smolensk, Nikopol — these and thousands of other cities, towns and villages have been recaptured, and the siege of Leningrad has been lifted.

The Germans have lost heavily in men and weapons. They have had to give up those riches that first aroused their greed and lured them into the fatal expedition: the vast wheat lands of the Ukraine, the coal and iron of the Donets Basin, the manganese of Nikopol, and all the rest.

Two Features

Military experts, including the aforementioned Major Hastings, have been impressed by two features of the Russian drive.

"One of these," says Major Hastings, "is the quite astonishing sweep of the Russian offensive, the way the heat has been turned on at a dozen different points of the 1800-mile front. There is no doubt about the German skill in defense, and there is no doubt also that modern weapons, when they are properly handled in a limited area, greatly favor the defense.

"But the very skill and obstinacy with which the Germans hung on to their strong points or hedgehogs has on the whole played into the hands of the Red army commanders.

"Whenever a German resistance congealed, as it often did, the fluid offensive switched to another sector, often hundreds of miles away.

"The other dominant feature of the campaign is the German failure to mount a full-scale counter-offensive. Now this is doubly significant in the case of the German army. All past German history, and all German military doctrine, above all Clausewitz, buttress the conception that a retreat must be only the prelude to attack, that the defensive must contain the seeds of the counter-offensive.

No Counter-Offensive

"Mannstein and the other German generals must have been perfectly aware that the only effective way to stop the tidal wave from the East was by a drastic counter-blow. The temptation was obvious—that long exposed southern flank of Vatutin's army of the Ukraine.

"But the counter-offensive—the real counter-offensive—never came off. Why not?"

Major Hastings doesn't profess to know all the reasons. But he suggests that among the reasons were Germany's extremely heavy losses in men and equipment, the drain on Germany's available divisions by the campaign in Italy, and the rumble of invasion preparations in the West.

"But even more momentous, because the terrible weight of it had not been expected, has been the way German strategy has been torpedoed by the great Allied air offensive."

This offensive has not only done vast damage to the German war industries, thereby reducing the supply of tanks and other weapons, but by forcing Hitler to concentrate his Luftwaffe in the Fatherland, it has given the Russians an overwhelming superiority in the air on the East Front. That advantage must have been of enormous importance to the Russians.

All this is aside from the material help that America and Britain have given to Russia—the billions of dollars worth of tanks, trucks and food that have been sent to her since 1941.

Reds Deep in Poland

The waving battle line in the East now finds the Red army deep into old Poland and pounding ahead into Rumania. Izvestia, the official Russian newspaper, proclaimed yesterday that the Germans had been pushed backward into the foothills of the Carpathians "where the war started."

Hitler reacted quickly to the Russian surge into the Balkans. He sent German troops and Gestapo agents to occupy Hungary and Rumania, and soon we probably will hear that he has done likewise in the case of Bulgaria.

It was the surrender of Bulgaria and Turkey in 1918 that started the crack-up of the Central Powers and brought Germany to her knees.

The 'Fourth Front'

Hitler's conquest of his allies last week was at first hailed as some kind of an Allied triumph. Now a more sober view is taken of it.

Diplomatic circles in London are reported to believe that Hitler, by taking over Hungary and Rumania, has forestalled any effective peace move by the Nazis' nervous satellites.

If Hitler, Himmler and company don't trust their own Germans, they are certainly not going to trust Hungarians, Rumanians and Bulgarians. And in this connection it might be well to recall a statement made by Gestapo Chief Himmler before the war started.

Looking ahead to hostilities, Himmler said that there would be a land front, a sea front and an air front.

But more important than any of these, he said, would be the fourth front—the one at home.

Himmler wasn't talking, as we are wont to talk, about keeping up morale. He was thinking about the stab in the back which the Nazis insist cost Germany the war in 1918. Himmler was talking about the home front in military terms, and he made it very clear that any German civilian who got into a "defeatist" mood would be shot down. He will now proceed to apply that same policy to Hungarians, Rumanians and Bulgarians.

Russian Gains Since Kiev

Shaded section indicates territory regained by Russian forces since November 5. On that date the Red army recaptured Kiev, and a Russian communique defined the battle lines.

How Bazooka Won Its Latest Battle Honors

By Homer Bigart

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With the Fifth Army Beachhead Forces.—During the critical hours of February 18, when German tanks and infantry were knifing through a regiment of infantry a sergeant armed with a bazooka stood up to eight Tiger tanks and knocked out one of them before his unit was ordered to withdraw.

For the first time a thick-skinned Tiger was stopped by the armor-piercing rocket of a bazooka. Bazookas have slain the small Mark IIIs and Mark IVs, but until this day bazookamen had had no luck against the tough armorplate of the Mark VI. It was believed that only an exceedingly lucky hit on one of the few vunerable parts of the massive tank could be effective.

Sergt. John J. Zygmunt of F Company was the first bazookaman to bag a Tiger. When the facts became known today it was found that Zygmunt had been evacuated from the beachhead for minor ear trouble, and that all anyone knew about him was that he came from Massachusetts.

In the absence of Zygmunt, the story was told by Sergt. Jack G. Walker of Stevensville, Tex., and Charles C. Cravens of Konawa, Okla., who watched him creep to within 60 yards of the tanks and fire two rockets.

The first rocket bounced off a heavily armored portion, but the second hit the left forward tread, blowing off part of it and putting the tank out of action.

"It happened early," said Walker. "I'd just wakened and heard some commotion outside. When I looked out there was a line of eight Tigers coming down the road toward our company's positions.

"A bazooka team was getting ready to fire. They missed and then Zygmunt took the weapon. He had one man load it and we heard him say he thought he could hit the tank. Meanwhile, the tank had stopped at a blown-out bridge over a canal and was shooting its 88mm cannon at something behind our line.

"Sergeant Zygmunt let one go and then another. The tank ceased firing and the crew began to get out. One stayed inside and returned the fire with small arms, but he didn't hit anything.

"Someone opened up with an automatic rifle and I saw three of the crew fall. We withdrew to a position farther away from the tanks and I saw the crew of another Tiger hook a cable to the stricken tank and tow it away."

London Is Taking On Its 1940 Look

London (AP).—London is looking like 1940 again on a small scale, with streets roped off and signs reading, "Diversion—Unexploded Bob." One of the more tricky German inventions is a fire bomb which explodes several minutes after landing, injuring anyone trying to put it out.

★-★-★

Latest boner of Goebbels' ministry provided bombed Londoners with a grin. To stress the damage done, the German radio said the pilots could clearly see the targets in "bright moonlight." The raid started and ended before the moon popped up at 10:53 p. m.

ALBRIGHT'S GALLERY GLIMPSES

Democrat Faction Jittery: F. D. Still Can Mean 'No'

By Robert C. Albright

The strain of waiting for a definite fourth term commitment, reminiscent of those old 1940 "he is—he isn't" blues—is beginning to tell on party regulars.

Full many a Democrat who never doubted before is beginning to wonder with a heart-skip just what would happen if the President should decide to say "no!"

In fact, a sort of third party of Doubting Thomas Democrats is beginning to spring up. These can make out a perfectly good case for the President following precisely his present tactics if he had no intention whatsoever of running.

Since no other Democrat has a snowball's chance, much less a clear field, until the White House light flashes on or off, every day that passes places the President in a better position to name his successor.

The Democratic "he wills" may tell you that the convention won't accept a presidential "No!"

But the new school of Democratic "he won'ts" say the convention will snap up a Roosevelt declination if at the same time he puts his finger on the right man.

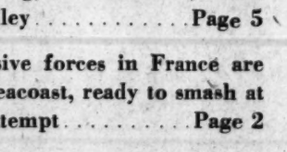
As of today, these say the President is in a position to name the next Democratic nominee "only within limits."

He might name Henry Wallace as his running mate, but with the Southern anti-New Deal tide running high, there is doubt whether he could nominate Wallace for the presidency.

But he might tap Cordell Hull, these will tell you, and the convention would take him despite his years.

And there are others. One name continues to bob up as a man the Democrats could win with without Roosevelt, despite the obvious unfairness of any political association with the name.

He is Gen. George C. Marshall.



Senator W. Lee O'Daniel (D., Tex.) at left was greeted by Senator E. H. Moore (R. Okla.) as he arrived to make two anti-New Deal talks in Oklahoma, where a special election next Tuesday will name a successor to Jack Nichols, who resigned his second district seat.

★-★-★

Some Impressions

Thomas Rhea, the Kentucky politician, who came out of the White House the other day with some fourth term "impressions," didn't tell all.

Some of the things Rhea might have said, but didn't:

1. The breach between Senate Majority Leader Alben W. Barkley (D., Ky.), and the President—if there ever was a breach—is now healed.

2. Any hope antifourth termers may have held that Barkley would join them in opposing renomination of Roosevelt at the July Democratic Convention must now be abandoned.

3. Kentucky's Democratic delegation to the convention will support first a fourth term nomination. If the President refuses to run, they will support "a candidate of his choice."

That last reservation is significant.

Republicans think the decision in Oklahoma's close Second District election on Tuesday will help the President to make up his mind.

★-★-★

An Initial Disappears

Unwieldy middle names and puzzling first initials are passing out of vogue at the Capitol.

Who remembers when it was Senator H. Styles Bridges (R., N. H.). That "H" stood for Henry before it passed into the limbo of forgotten initials.

Then it was Senator Ralph O. Brewster (R., Me.) Today the "Ralph" is passe and the approved form is "Owen Brewster."

The other day another Senator dropped an initial and at the same time gave some pretty practical reasons for doing so.

He was Senator Francis T. Maloney (D., Conn.), who has just been elected chairman of the Senate's special 11-man investigation into all the oil angles.

The "T" stood for "Thomas" and one day it just disappeared from Maloney's signature and has been gone ever since.

Fact is, Maloney found that "T" was a time waster in signing thousands of letters every week. Then, too, there were too many people who couldn't remember his middle initial and just guessed. When your name is Francis T., it does something to you when letters come in every day addressed Francis A., Francis B., Francis C., and so on down the alphabet.

Now it's plain Senator Francis Maloney."

"That ought to put me," Maloney twinkled, "in a class with George Washington, Thomas Jefferson and Andy Gump."

★-★-★

Grand-Daddy—And At 45!

You'd never know it to look at him, but 45-year-old Senator John A. Danaher (R., Conn.), one of the youngest Senate Republican steersmen, is a grand-daddy. It happened last week. Proud parents are Lieut. (USA) and Mrs. John A. Danaher, jr. It's a Waac.

★-★-★

Auctioneer Busy

Tennessee's governorship goes on the auction block this fall and the most likely highest bidder is a former auctioneer.

He is Jim Nance McCord, 65-year-old member of Congress, former Mayor of Lewisburg, Tenn., and editor and publisher of that town's weekly newspaper for 35 years. He was a presidential elector for Roosevelt in 1932.

McCord is an auctioneer of the old school, and that doesn't mean the currently popular tobacco mumbo jumbo.

McCord's specialty is fine stock, and all over the South he is known for getting fancy prices.

Before he came to Congress he sold blooded cattle for some of his present colleagues. One of them was Representative Cameron Morrison (D., N. C.), elected to Congress at the same time McCord was.

Cam Morrison was a little startled when he spotted McCord in the House on his first day.

"You here in Congress, too, Jim," he greeted. "You know, for a moment I thought it was a stock sale. Remember the time. . . ."

Report has it that Memphis Boss Ed Crump, who does the picking, has already tagged Auctioneer McCord for the Tennessee Governorship.

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Nazis' Defense Plan:

Bulk of 45 Divisions Crouch In Carefully Chosen Areas Ready to Pounce on Invaders

By NED RUSSELL

London, March 25.— The bulk of the 45 divisions Adolf Hitler has commanded to defend his western European fortress crouch in carefully chosen areas deep behind the beaches ready to pounce whenever the British and American invasion forces threaten to establish a strong beachhead.

Allied military experts now laying out the last details in the Anglo-American plan to "fall on and smite the Hun by land, sea and air" are convinced that Hitler and his generals recognize that landings can be made on many beaches between Norway and southern France, and that the only defense against invasion is dependent upon fast, powerful mobile reserves.

The first few hours or even the first few days of each of the numerous landings planned by the Allies will not be so critical as the moment when the Germans feel they have figured out the Allied strategy and fling their mobile formations into action over the best road and rail communications in Europe.

These fast, mechanized, mobile formations, totaling probably 20 divisions, represent Hitler's main chance of staving off the defeat in the west which his propaganda chief, Dr. Paul Joseph Goebbels, proclaims day and night will decide the outcome of the war in Europe.

Three Inexorable Facts Involved

According to calculations of British and American military experts, the German high command is confronted with at least three inexorable facts which are certain to affect their plans and make their tasks almost as difficult as that of the Allies in attempting undoubtedly the biggest combined land, sea and air attack in history.

First, if the plans of the American and British air forces are carried through to their fixed conclusion in the next few months, the Luftwaffe will have been torn out of the sky and its production centers will be ground into the rubble of Germany's greatest production centers. Prime Minister Churchill, in his recent speech on the war, envisioned the day when Allied planes will fly across Europe with nothing but antiaircraft guns to hamper them. The German army will be forced to move and fight under incessant bombing and strafing.

Second, the carefully coordinated uprising of the underground forces in western Europe is expected to require probably 12 divisions to maintain any sort of order behind the German front. These divisions presumably will have to deal also with the thousands of Allied paratroops and glider troops who will drop behind the German lines to break up the German communications and harass their convoys.

Third, the German high command must include in its calculations the highly mechanized and heavily armed units of the British and American armies which are in a considerably greater ratio to their foot-slogging infantry than those of the German army. While the number of armored divisions included in the total of 45 German divisions guarding France and the Low Countries is secret, the theoretical proportion of one armored division to five infantry divisions in the German army is not in effect in the west.

Germans Have Advantage in Communications

On the other hand, the Germans have the advantage of internal communications over the best road system of Europe. Bad weather, which would restrict the Allies in exploiting their air power, naturally would help the Germans in maneuvering their forces. Even so, the movement of German road convoys presumably will have to be done largely at night, as it is done in Italy now, to escape as far as possible the mass strafing by Allied planes.

It is considered extremely doubtful here that the Germans could summon reinforcements from Russia or Italy to bolster their western garrisons. The much-discussed shortening of the front in Russia ought only to increase the numerical superiority of the Red armies, which are committed to step up their pressure when the Allies land in the west. In Italy 18 out of nearly 25 German divisions are committed to battle on the Anzio, Cassino and Eighth Army fronts. The other 7 are trying to maintain order in the north and at the same time serve as a reserve pool to meet any further landings by the Allied armies on the Italian coastline or in the Balkans.

Hitler's situation in the Balkans is just as dangerous. Of the 20 divisions stationed in Yugoslavia and Greece 14 are fighting constantly to try to check the Yugoslav guerilla army of Marshal Tito, which Churchill has promised to help with all the strength the Allies can spare.

S. S. Troops Last Nazi Reserves

Except for the German forces in Finland and Norway, Hitler's last reserves appear to be the powerful S. S. divisions in Germany itself, numbering perhaps 600,000 men, but the big question mark here is whether those forces can be spared from the job of holding down an increasingly restless population and an estimated 12 million foreign "slave workers" who may rise against Hitler at the first opportunity.

Specific Allied information on the strength of the divisions in France, Holland and Belgium is kept secret, but it is doubtful if they average 15,000 men each, which would make the total about 675,000 men. Many of the divisions are in training, being reformed out of a nucleus of battle-trained officers whose units have been wiped out in Russia. Some of them are resting after long sieges on the Eastern Front. Some of them include many non-German Europeans, but most of them are rated as crack divisions, if only because of the four years' experience many of their officers have had.

So You Want To Get In This Fight, Too!

Well, brother, you can— right here on the home front!

You don't need a gun to fight in this war. Let your dollars fight for you. Buy War Bonds as often and as many as you can.

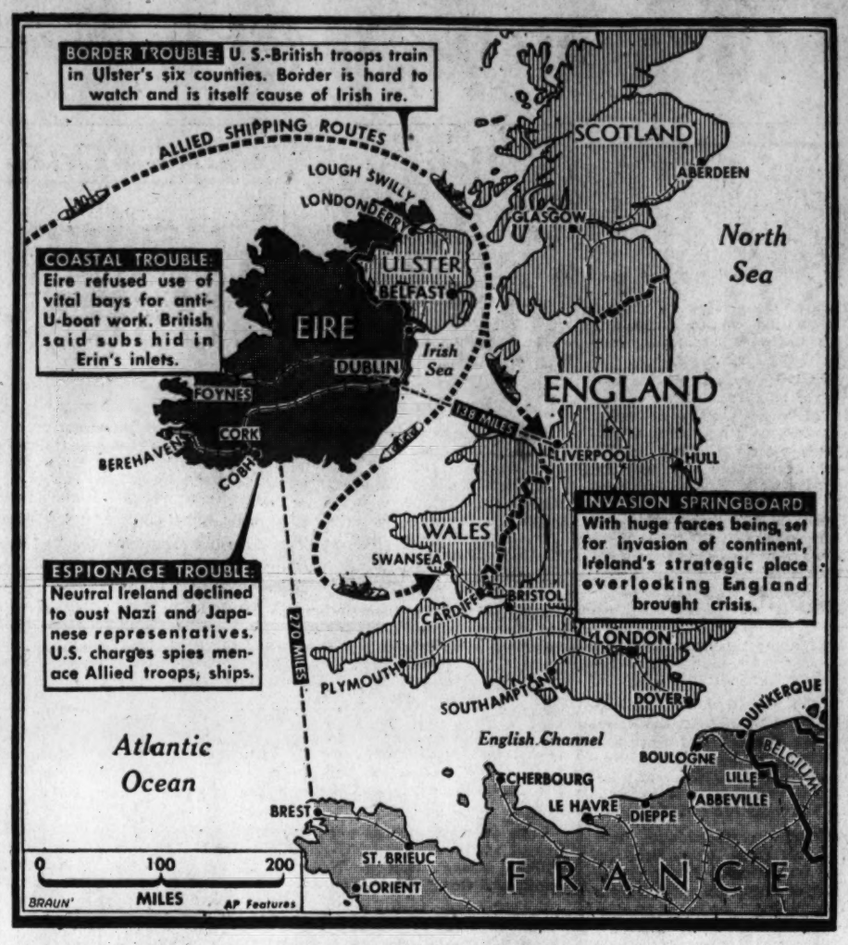
Save your scrap paper. It's urgently needed.

Save gas and fuel. It takes millions of gallons of gas for our bombers and pursuit planes to do their work over Berlin and in the Pacific.

Save food. Don't throw away leftovers. It takes a lot of food to feed our men on the fighting fronts.

Back the attack, now and every day!

The Washington Post



The Irish Problem

Nature separated the Emerald Isle from Great Britain by a body of water little wider than Lake Michigan. History, through eight bitter centuries, built a tradition of suspicion and ill-will between the two islands.

In earlier conflicts the "Irish problem" was made less acute for the British by Ireland's dependent status. Thus, even after 1922 when the Irish Free State was established to include all but the six northern counties of Ulster, provision was made for Great Britain to use certain Free State ports in the event of war.

But in 1938—the year of Munich—the government of Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain granted concessions to South Ireland that made Eire a sovereign state with no strings attached.

The British admiralty relinquished the three key bases of Berehaven, Cobb and Lough Swilly. In World War I these had served the Allies well.

The stage was set for Irish political neutrality; but geography had not changed. De Valera's projected Shangri-La found itself in the center of a maelstrom. Periodically since the war started it has come into conflict with the Allies, because of its location on the doorstep of the British Isles.

Claim Spies There

Now the approaching invasion of western Europe by Anglo-American forces based in England has precipitated a new crisis. It started when Eire rejected a U. S. request that German and Japanese "diplomats" be sent home, to help plug what the Allies are convinced is a serious espionage leak.

In answer to De Valera's refusal, the British government cut off ordinary traffic across the Irish Sea, instituted a more rigid control of the Eire-Ulster border. Economic sanctions have been proposed.

The Allies charge that lush, romantic South Ireland, with its scattered population of about four million in an area about the size of Maine, harbors Axis spies galore.

Past Dublin, on the Irish Sea, steam the convoys bringing American goods to English ports, and in Dublin are headquartered the well-staffed diplomatic offices of not only Hitler's Reich but Hirohito's Japan.

Early in the war, when Great Britain was fighting for its life, there were assertions that U-boats were based in Irish coves. But then as now Eire's answer—emphatically given by U. S.-born Prime Minister De Valera—was that Eire had acted to prevent Axis espionage and would fight any invader.

Protests U. S. Troops

This did not reassure the British, who in those days envisioned a German parachute army descending on Erin from the skies—their own troops pinned in Ulster.

Some believed that America's entrance into the war would soften Dublin's attitude. They were wrong. De Valera protested U. S. troops landing in Ulster.

The border which separates Catholic Eire from the Protestant six counties of the north, where American and British troops have long been training, is tortuous and difficult to watch. In some places it runs down the main streets of towns. This border is a double-action goad to already-strained relations.

It cannot be completely closed or guarded to prevent possible Axis espionage directed against the safety of Allied troops. On the other hand it irritates Eire because it cuts off an area which De Valera says belongs to his country.

ROBERT N. COOL.

West Virginian Alone in Pillbox Keeps Japs Out Until Relieved

By Vern Haugland

Bougainville, Solomon Islands.—(AP).—First Lieut. Robert W. Curry, 26, of White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., is the 37th Division's one-man regiment—by accident, not by design.

Dark-haired and slender, the son of a deputy sheriff, Lieutenant Curry recently led a tank-supported infantry counterassault which wiped out an attacking Japanese force. He personally took three Japanese prisoners, ordering his men to cease fire when he saw a chance to take the Nipponese alive despite the enemy's notorious treachery.

Two days earlier in one of the most remarkable displays of heroism in this area he refused to leave a besieged, but vitally important pillbox and held it single-handed against violent Japanese attacks for six hours, telephoning out information all the while and even ordering artillery to fire directly at his position to kill Japs around it.

Troops who relieved Curry found 50 dead Japanese around the pillbox. The lieutenant came through without a scratch.

Seeks to Please General

"It was all accidental," said Curry. "I just went up to the front to look on and the colonel dared me to take charge of the advance. General Beightler (Maj. Gen. Robert S. Beightler, commander of the Thirty-seventh Division) had been disappointed when I didn't take any prisoners in a previous action, so I made my men hold their fire while I pulled three Japs out of foxholes. Only one of them was injured.

"About a week ago I relieved another officer in a hitherto quiet observation post and we were ambushed. Two of our men were wounded. Again two nights ago I filled in for an officer down with malaria, and that was when we had real fireworks.

"About 4:30 a. m. March 15, we heard jabbering outside our pillbox about 25 yards away. I threw a hand grenade and got some Japs. The moaning Japs drew others to our pillboxes and a Jap grenade landed atop us and blew a handbag to bits, but didn't hurt us.

"We grabbed rifles and other equipment and ran to a connecting trench, where a second grenade hit on the ledge. I sent the other men on, but my section sergeant, Staff Sergt. Lyle Ianson, Zion, Ill., and I went back to hold the pillbox.

"Two Japs came in the opening. Ianson got one, I got the other with a rifle a foot from his head. Then the Japs threw in a third grenade. Meanwhile, the command post had telephoned that the pillbox running off the connecting trench had then been taken by the Japs and asked us to leave.

"I let Ianson go, but I decided to stay because if the Japs got this pillbox they would have the connecting trench leading to three heavy machine guns and could possibly overpower other pillboxes.

"I never expected to get out alive and never prayed harder than for daylight to come.

"When I was sure the Japs had surrounded the pillbox I telephoned for artillery fire on the pillbox. I said I was willing to take chances on it. I had to break off while talking because I saw a Jap officer near the opening giving water to a Jap with a leg wound. I shot the officer and got his two sabers and pistol.

Artillery Hits Pillbox

"Our artillery fired 10 rounds of 60-millimeter shells at the pillbox, killed some Japs and scattered others, but didn't hurt me. The wounded Jap outside started maneuvering for his gun, so I had to shoot him. I ran out of grenades. It was quiet for about a half hour. Then the Japs started shooting into the pillbox. I crouched down so I was not hit. I noticed movement outside, fired and killed another Jap. It was quiet another half hour and then they started shooting again. A Jap started crawling in with a fixed bayonet, but he couldn't see me. I fired two shots and got him in the neck and mouth. The force of the shots knocked him out of the pillbox, but his rifle fell inside.

"Fire from another pillbox killed two Japs outside. One of our land mines burned up one body and set three others afire. Stench and smoke almost overcame me.

"I found three more grenades in the rear of the pillbox. I heard the Japs jabbering all the time nearby, so I pulled the pin of each grenade, held it three seconds before I threw it so it would just clear the wall when it exploded.

Keep Phoning

"All this time I was phoning back information as to where the Japs were, but keeping as quiet as I could. When I heard Japs close I would muffle the telephone under a blanket—otherwise they could hear the voice on the other end. The connection went dead for about an hour, but came on again.

"I never thought I would live to see the daylight. I thought I was a gone goose, but at 10:30 a. m. two runners reached me.

"I learned that one man I had sent back the night before was fatally wounded by the Japs. Another started back to relieve me, but was killed by a Jap bayonet.

"Tanks finally broke the Jap attack. Right outside the pillbox we found the bodies of two Jap officers, 18 privates. Also four light machine guns. Within 35 feet from where the grenades landed were 30 more bodies. I stayed in the pillbox until relieved at 5:30 that afternoon by a lieutenant and 13 men. They were relieved two hours later with one man killed and 11 wounded."

Pilots Ride Weather Vanes, Save Army Gas in Burma

Asheville, N. C. (AP).—Motorists may start hunting weather vanes when they hear about the gas-saving system worked out by Capt. John A. Hass, weather officer with the U. S. Army Air Forces.

The captain, through scientific utilization of available tailwinds and other atmospheric auxiliaries, is making it possible for medium bombers to fly 11 missions over Burma on the fuel formerly consumed in 10 such trips. At the height of the monsoon season he sometimes wrangles one such gas-free trip in each five or six.

Here's Capt. Hass' explanation, as relayed to headquarters of the A.A.F. Weather Wing here in Asheville:

Prior to a mission, the squadron operations officer drops in on the weather department for a forecast to, from and over the target. In addition he is told the most advantageous height at which the planes may fly.

For example, there may be a 40-mile tailwind at one altitude and a considerably milder wind over or under that height. By traveling to the target at one level and returning at another, the planes are able to take advantage of the blow in one case, and avoid it in the other.

Such a system has brought the average target 118 round-trip miles closer to operational bases, Capt. Hass' calculations show.

'8th Army' Explains Cunningham Removal

London (AP).—Lieut. Gen. Sir Alan Gordon Cunningham was removed as commander of the British Eighth Army in Africa in November, 1941, because he felt that an order to sweep the enemy out of Cyrenaica could not be accomplished.

The reasons for the parade of commanders until the winning team of Gen. Sir Harold Alexander and Gen. Sir Bernard L. Montgomery made history with a revitalized army in the sweep from El Alamein were given for the first time in a book, "The Eighth Army," prepared for the War Office by the Ministry of Information and published last week.

When General Cunningham tried to attack he found the enemy's tanks superior to the British, which were equipped only with two-pounder guns. The book said the British tanks could be knocked out by German armor at a range of nearly a mile.

"These serious considerations," the book said, "were very present to the mind of General Cunningham. He was certainly not a man to cry halt without good reason. He had tried resolutely to carry out General (Sir Claude J. E.) Auchinleck's plan of campaign. But he now had reached the conclusion that it could not be done; that the operation should be abandoned and all troops withdrawn for regrouping.

Nothing More Fatal

"Nothing is more fatal than to entrust the conduct of a battle to a commander who does not think he can win it. In the circumstances General Auchinleck (commander in chief of British Middle East forces), after a personal visit to advanced headquarters, decided to entrust command of the Eighth Army to his own deputy chief of staff, Maj. Gen. (Neil M.) Ritchie, who had taken part in all the original planning and was intimately acquainted with his views. . . . Events proved General Auchinleck was right in thinking victory still could be won and afford an interesting example of how the personality of a commander still can permeate a modern army."

The book described how General Ritchie decided to attack the German bulge in the British lines from several sides simultaneously and to pinch it out. The attack failed as Field Marshal Erwin Rommel held the bulge virtually intact and the British were forced to retreat.

Later, when the Egyptian border had been reached, "the hour was critical and General Auchinleck decided to take on his own shoulders the direct responsibility for the operations. . . . Therefore, he took over from General Ritchie the conduct of the battle."

Reasons for Move

This is the way the book put the reasons why Generals Alexander and Montgomery went to Egypt while the Eighth was regrouped at El Alamein.

"One of the most difficult tasks in the world is to act upon conviction that one leader should give way to another, but that condition had been reached. There was no lack of appreciation or, indeed, admiration for the way which General Auchinleck had averted disaster.

Within exactly three months of the opening of General Montgomery's attack Tripoli fell.

Thus, the book said, "within three and a half months of sustaining a shattering defeat, this small force had gained an even more shattering victory. In three months, 12 days of which were spent in body-to-body battle over a few square miles of desert, it advanced 1400 miles over terrible country, inflicting casualties on the enemy and destroying not only his armies but also his empire and many reputations—chiefly among them Rommel's."

(General Auchinleck now is commander of the Indian Army and General Cunningham is head of British troops in North Ireland. General Montgomery is commander of British ground forces under General Dwight D. Eisenhower, while General Alexander is Allied commander in Italy.)

Middle America Claims Highest Cocoa Yield

Lower Middle America is the home of the world's highest yielding cocoa acres. In Costa Rica, for example, harvests have been raised from two to three pounds of bean pods per tree to new records of six to seven pounds. In 1922 35,000 acres were planted in cocoa. Now, with the fall of other supply sources in the Far East, the country's cocoa acreage has been increased to 75,000, and according to the Costa Rica Department of Agriculture, only 10 per cent of the land suitable for the productive silver-dappled tree is being utilized.

Tedder Calls Raids 'Lessons' to Nazis

London (AP).—Air Chief Marshal Sir Arthur Tedder views the British and American Air Forces in the role of an "instructor to teach the Germans that war does not pay." Glancing at his watch the other day at a luncheon, he said: "We have just finished one lesson." A few hours later it was announced that the Americans had executed a great day raid on Berlin.

Propaganda Front

In Fifth Spring of War What Are the Nazis Thinking and Feeling?

By WILLIAM L. SHIRER

Let us put ourselves in the heavy boots of the Teutons and see how life and the world and the war must look to them in this fifth spring of their war.

We can only approximate the unenviable position. We cannot possibly imagine what 3000 tons of explosives are like when they fall upon your town in the night. We have never had a Goebbels barking at us, a Himmler terrorizing us, a maniac dizzily guiding our destiny. Nor do we know the feeling you get when you have as good as won a great war in the first year, in the second year, and then in the fifth year, when you are tired, your cities gutted, the youth slaughtered, find utter defeat and ruin staring you in the face.

We read the Teuton's newspapers and listen to his radio. But we know that what we hear from Berlin and read in the Reich's press does not often reveal what the Nazis think of the present or the future, but only what they want their people to think.

We can note, however, what the Nazis gloss over with silence and what they are forced to say. We can note the items here and there that crop up in the broadcasts or in the back pages of the newspapers. Some of them tell a lot.

Black-Listeners Punished by Death, Prison

There are the little paragraphs in the paper about what happens to you if you listen to the enemy's radio. The list is long of those found guilty of "black-listening." There is the case of the Czech worker "So," who listened to an enemy station broadcasting in Polish and Czech. Off with his head, decreed the district court at Schwerin. There were friends—mostly Germans—who came to the Czech's house to listen. So you read that the automobile electrician "SO," the worker "K," the postoffice clerk "H," the baker's assistant "G" and the butcher's assistant "M" were also sentenced to terms of 5, 4, 6, 3 and 2 years penal servitude, respectively, for the same offense.

The editorial exhortations to the people not to listen to foreign broadcasts are themselves terrible confessions of a Nazi failure. "In times of crisis," says one commentary, "the backbone of the anti-German elements is strengthened by subversive enemy broadcasts . . . Listening to enemy voices from abroad is tantamount to uniting oneself with the enemy."

Nazis' Bigwigs Fear the Spread of Truth

The growing fear among the Nazi bigwigs that the German people will learn the truth about how the war is going becomes more manifest each week. Goebbels in his latest weekly article in Das Reich complains of the "cunning, lying propaganda" of the Allies. In the same piece he is forced to tell his readers the contents of American leaflets dropped in broad daylight over Berlin. The leaflets, you learn from him, informed "us that when peace came no alarm sirens would sound and no air attacks take place any more, but the German nation would again be able to apply its working strength to productive asks."

Why does Goebbels make public the contents of our leaflets? Because Germans picked the leaflets up and read them. We know that because Himmler immediately decreed prison sentences for anyone who did not immediately turn in the leaflets to the police. Goebbels mentions the Allied message because it has been read and needs be answered.

In the shoes of a Reich citizen today, then, you are hungry for news from the enemy but wary of risking your neck by listening to his broadcasts or reading his leaflets. You know that things are going badly on the Russian front but it is difficult to know how badly. The daily high command communique speaks only of the repulsing of continual Soviet attacks. You must have a map to comprehend how far and how fast your troops are being pushed back. For occasionally the high command admits the "shortening of the line" here or the evacuation of a town there.

Increase in Rat Population Dangerous

In the meantime, there is plenty to worry about at home without thinking too much about the front. In Berlin, say, you are bombed out, but where is a roof to be found? You try several addresses given you by the party relief organization. You get a cold refusal at each place. Where is the wonderful German comradeship Hitler and Goebbels are always prattling about? Sure, the morning newspaper Lokal-Anzeiger had a story about the Amtsgericht sentencing a husband to several years in prison for refusing to take in a bombed-out married couple in the two-room flat he shared with his wife. But how many families refuse and get away with it?

And besides the bombings and the cold, there are now the rats. The Boersen-Zeitung of Berlin wasn't exaggerating when it wrote last week: "Owing to the accumulation of refuse and lumber caused by the terror raids, the number of rats will increase unless they are combated immediately and energetically." People are beginning to talk of an epidemic of tularemia in Berlin caused by the rats.

The papers say they're getting tough in Magdeburg where the mayor has issued two kinds of identity cards. Those with white cards must stay and continue to be bombed. Those with green cards must get out. Says one of the local papers: "Those with white identity cards must stay in Magdeburg and do their duty at their working places or in policing even if bombs fall and must hold out until the Wehrmacht has decided our nation's fate."

Nazi Breadbasket Upset by Loss of Ukraine

And finally with the advent of spring, fresh worries about food now that the Ukraine "breadbasket" has been lost.

A domestic broadcast the other day stated: "The safeguarding of food supplies is among the problems uppermost in the minds of all Volksgenessen (comrades)." Won't there be enough potatoes? What about vegetable supplies and supplies of other rationed foods. Such questions are being asked over and over again, especially in the towns.

In one town, Berlin, the newspaper Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung" dared to answer the questions: "We are no longer in the same fortunate position as last year when we could still reckon on a considerable surplus from the Ukraine. It will hardly be long before German food rations will again be reduced and this time very considerably."

Ack-Ack Guns Bring New Problems to English Experts

London, March 25.—The terrific concentration of fire-power reached by London's improved antiaircraft defenses during recent raids has brought with it new problems, say special civilian "recorders" stationed at every gun site.

All of them highly trained physicists, the recorders go into action with individual batteries to observe their efficiency, note any specific problems and suggest improvements. Their findings are brought before an antiaircraft command court of inquiry, where remedies are immediately instituted.

At a recent inquiry, for instance, the increasingly enormous blast effects on gun sites were discussed.

"I was holding a stopwatch when one salvo was fired," said a recorder. "The hands of the watch jumped six seconds with the blast."

Others told of men made stone deaf, of bleeding ears and noses, of burst locks on doors, and broken electric systems. Nothing as intense as this had been experienced in previous barrages, but the recorders reported that the men and women on the gun sites continued their work as usual. Measures—which must remain secret for now—were taken at once to relieve blast effects.

Some of the difficulties arose because new equipment was being installed when the blitz returned to London. Although members of the Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers worked day and night, before and during raids, to complete the vital installations, the gunpits still filled with suffocating fumes from the hundreds and hundreds of rounds fired from a single site in one night.

"At my site," he added, "two men nearly collapsed, others became violently sick and still others tied wet handkerchiefs over their faces. The handkerchiefs became jet black in a few minutes."

Discussion revealed that a ventilation system to cope with the more powerful weapons was part of the new equipment as yet not completed. A staff officer was appointed to see that the situation was remedied the same day.

Precision is not one of the problems of London's new defenses, said the recorders—and they should know, for they work with secret apparatus which enables them to check on the accuracy of every shell fired. The defenses have improved so greatly that the guns are now bringing down eight German planes with the same number of shells taken to shoot down one in 1940.

In addition, the recorders said, firing discipline is even higher than in the previous blitz.

"In the last raid," said a recorder, "we got the first shell into the air only 2 minutes and 27 seconds after the order 'Take posts.'"

Hospital Train Patients Not Dejected, Just Puzzled

Overseas Veterans Didn't Expect Finale Like This

By JAMES F. KING

Aboard an Army Hospital Train—Almost 200 veterans of the United States Army in England and Africa are on this train bound for hospitals near their homes after many months overseas. They are being taken from Halloran General Hospital on Staten Island to Walter Reed and hospitals farther south.

Most of them are ill. Few are battle-scarred. Only the 21 "litter cases," as the Army calls them, and the white uniforms of the nurses identify the slow-moving cars to those inside as a hospital train. A troop train, yes, but there are no blind or crippled aboard. Most of the cases are "ambulatory."

Persons along the way wave in friendly greeting and watch with unusual interest as the train passes. They have seen the red crosses and the legend "Hospital Train, U. S. Army" painted on the sides of the cars. The men inside wave back quietly, smiling a bit, but not letting themselves go

For some of these men are more worried about why they are coming all the way home than they are pleased at seeing their families—much as they want to do that. Some feel embarrassed at the prospect of homecomings in hospitals. During the long months overseas their visions of their return saw them jumping off the train or walking across the threshold into outstretched arms.

This is different.

"I want to see my family in Baltimore," says 20-year-old Sergt. Henry Markowski who was wounded in the leg by a German fighter shell when as an aerial gunner he participated on a raid on Ludwigshafen, "but sometimes I think I want to get back with my crew even more. I'd have liked it much better if they had just kept me over there until I was o.k. again. That was my first mission. Our crew had trained together so much till we were like a family, and I feel like I ought to be back there with them."

A Leg Won't Heal

Edmund Phillips of Pittsburgh has a leg wound, too. A flak shell hit him while his heavy bomber was coming back from the historic raid on Schweinfurt in October. A staff sergeant, he has been overseas 14 months. He is a waist gunner who used to be a steel engraver.

Phillips' leg wound won't heal and he wonders why they're taking him to Walter Reed instead of to a hospital nearer home.

He nods when someone says they have especially good orthopedic surgeons there.

But Corpl. Loyd Barrett of Saltville, Va., has no doubts. His eyes glisten as he talks about seeing home again. He landed in Africa with the First Division, fought in Sicily and when he got to England turned over in a jeep, breaking both ankles. He walks with two canes and smiles easily.

Now a group is arguing about whether Hitler intended to rule the world, whether the American uniforms are better than the English. Several of them know their history and the discussion is reasonable and moderate.

Most of all, though, they complain about the Army—and smile broadly when the Red Cross aide sitting with them says, "You guys are getting along all right. You're feeling well enough to gripe!"

The Red Cross staff aide is Miss Willa Dawson of Wilmington, Del. She is one of six working on hospital trains out of Halloran General Hospital on Staten Island. The hospital train unit has just been organized and the Red Cross plans to add more, says Miss Dawson. The aides' job is to make the patients' trip just as pleasant as possible, furnishing games, books, music and conversation to those who want them.

The patients are cared for by a staff of doctors, nurses and medical corpsmen. On this train there are four doctors, four nurses, 15 corpsmen and one medical administrative officer, all functioning under one medical administrative officer.

Not Told Destinations

The doctors serving this train are Capt. Emanuel Edman and Capt. Martin Angelo; the former has made approximately 50 trips with the hospital trains and the latter about a dozen.

This train is one of two which left Staten Island today to carry patients to hospitals in the Midwest and the Southeast. The men were loaded into ambulances, each of which carried four litters, transported to a nearby railroad siding and placed aboard the cars.

Although each man understood he was going to a hospital in the vicinity of his home, he was not told his destination. Some are guessing out loud; all are wondering.

The patients were carried or walked into these pullman cars in which the seats have been replaced by steel-framed cots, one fastened above the other. The cars look much like a Pullman sleeper except for the lack of curtains. There is a headboard between the ends of the cots but privacy ends there.

A man who wants to be alone simply turns his face to the wall.

Two nurses are always on duty and nothing is spared to make the men comfortable. There are even two emergency operating rooms in the train, although in most instances an emergency case would cause the train to be stopped and the patient sent to the nearest hospital.

The train operating rooms are used for such things as opening infections and fixing up cuts.

Now it is dark and we are approaching Washington. The patients have had their supper, the litter cases receiving trays and the others taking their turn in the dining car. It is time for the train commander to "make his rounds."

Standing behind Dr. Edman as he moves down the train aisle, one hears him ask each man:

"How are you? Are you all right? Want anything? Think you can sleep all right?"

Without exception, the men addressed smiles in courteous response. Even those who have said nothing all day lose their reserve momentarily as the doctor goes by, asking each man if there is anything he wants.

Second Service Command Hospital train near Halloran General Hospital, Staten Island, as patients from overseas are being placed aboard for transfer to hospitals in the South nearer their homes

'Chow Time' Aboard the Hospital Train

Democrats Favored for War; Voters Undecided for Peace

By GEORGE GALLUP

When election day comes next November, in addition to appraising the ability of the various candidates, the American people will have three things uppermost in their minds.

First, which party will speed the war effort most?

Second, which party will make the best peace arrangements after the war?

Third, which party will bring greatest prosperity to the country?

A Nation-wide survey just completed by the Institute shows that so far as the first problem is concerned—speeding the war effort—the weight of opinion is on the side of the Democrats.

On the second issue—making the best peace arrangements—voters with opinions are about evenly divided, with a slight advantage in favor of the Democrats. On the third—postwar prosperity—the Republicans are given an advantage, although the margin is a small one.

The survey also reveals that a substantial bloc of voters have either not made up their minds which party can handle the various problems best, or say that it makes no great difference what party handles them. In short, opinion is by no means crystallized insofar as these issues are concerned. A substantial number of voters are ready to listen and be convinced.

The questions put before the public in the survey, with the results, are as follows:

"Which party do you think is more likely to bring the war to a successful end at the earliest time—the Democratic or the Republican?"

Democratic Party	36%
Republican Party	22
Makes no difference	29
Undecided	13

"After the war, which party do you think will make the best peace arrangements?"

Democratic Party	32%
Republican Party	29
Makes no difference	25
Undecided	14

"After the war, which party do you think will bring the greatest prosperity and the greatest number of jobs?"

Republican Party	34%
Democratic Party	31
Makes no difference	22
Undecided	13

The political significance of the factors which helped the Democrats to win in 1940 was that a majority of voters, including some Republicans, felt the Democratic Party would do a better job of building up our military defenses than the Republicans, and a better job of running the country in event America went to war.

Today the Democrats have much more confidence in their own ability to bring the war to a speedy conclusion than Republicans have in the ability of the GOP to do the same thing.

Two-thirds (67 per cent) of all Democrats polled say the Democratic Party can do the better job of handling the war, whereas only about half (51 per cent) of all Republicans think their own party would do better.

Just the opposite situation is found, however, in relation to postwar prosperity. The Democrats are not nearly so sure of their ground in this respect as the Republicans are. Only 54 per cent of Democratic voters think the Democrats would bring the most prosperity, whereas 63 per cent of Republicans are convinced that a GOP administration would usher in good times.

First, Terror

Germans Expected to Lose All Taste for War—but First May Come Bloody Nazi Purge

(Two significant dispatches printed below attempt to peer into the future and reason out what will happen within the borders of Germany. The first tries to analyze the national mind of Germans after their inevitable defeat and comes to the conclusion that Germany won't want to start a third World War. The second limits its guess to the next few months or at the most years, and forecasts a bloody purge by the Nazis when their fate is once sealed.)

By PAUL FIELD
Associated Press Staff Writer

Even as the shadow of inevitable defeat creeps closer, is Germany planning a third world war?

Various political and editorial quarters have sounded a warning to this effect but the consensus of military opinion here disagrees.

After this war—regardless of whether Germany is beaten badly or succeeds in her purpose of effecting a military stalemate—the German people will lose their taste for conquest, these quarters maintain.

Two fundamental reasons are advanced for this belief: First, the fact that the Junkers, malignant core of German militarism, will be disbanded and rendered impotent; second, that in this conflict, unlike other wars of her making, the German homeland has suffered badly.

It's Easy to Convince People

Heretofore, it is pointed out, Germany always succeeded in fighting her battles "in the other fellow's backyard." Under Bismarck, Germany actually showed a profit from her tiff with France—cession of Alsace-Lorraine and a tremendous indemnity. 1918 ended with no invader's foot planted beyond the borders of the Reich.

Under these conditions it was easy for the warmongers to sell the German people the idea that their land forces had never been defeated—and that only an unfortunate and unpredictable hitch in plans prevented victory and ultimate domination of the world.

Air power, however, has changed the conditions under which Germany has elected to fight her wars. Today, it is pointed out, Germany has suffered the cruelist aerial blasting in history.

Her cities are rubbles, her industries are leveled; fear and terror are daily companions of the people.

Expect New Germany to Be Cautious

Will this visual and physical demonstration of how the enemy also can make life unbearable be forgotten by the German people?

Will the postwar Reich—within easy bombing range of two great powers, Britain and Russia, and with the air arm becoming progressively longer and deadlier—be quite so quick to throw down the military gauntlet?

Far-sighted military quarters here believe that it will not; that because of these factors, Germany in the future will hesitate before destroying the peace of the world.

Thus, the current aerial holocaust over Germany is applauded here as a double-edged weapon—first, for its obvious and immediate function of "softening up" the Nazis for the coming invasion; second, because it serves as a long-range reminder to the German people that war can be far less heroic when it must also be waged at home.

★—★—★—★—★

Is the Nazi Purge List Ready?

New York (AP).—Nazi leaders, realizing the war is lost and that their own people will turn against them, have converted numerous German residences into camouflaged fortresses from which to suppress uprisings.

This is part of a revealing picture brought out of Germany by Oscar Jacobi, Swedish newspaperman who recently left Berlin. He writes his report in the current issue of Colliers.

Jacobi predicts that the day is approaching when the Nazis will have to confess inability to handle the home situation.

"That will be the signal for the Nazis to play their last card—liquidation of all persons who would benefit from having survived the Third Reich, who are suspected of intention to collaborate in building up a Fourth Reich, or of turning renegade to save their own skins," Jacobi says.

Hundreds of 'Fortresses' in Berlin

"Guided by blacklists already established, the Gestapo and SS will then stage a night of St. Bartholomew of their own."

Jacobi says he has seen in Berlin alone several hundred of the converted residences.

"I also reflect the opinion of enlightened quarters in Germany," he goes on, "when I predict that anarchy and everybody's war against everybody else will follow close on the overthrow of the Nazis unless the army takes an immediate stand to restore order.

"I feel that no words are too strong to depict the calamity that will befall large parts of the German population if the Nazis get time to carry out their spite vengeance—a Himmler version of the Wagnerian twilight of the gods. The Nazis have sworn to go down in terror and frightfulness—and they will."

No Hope for Decent Liquidation

Jacobi concludes from conversations in Nazi circles that gas may be used in an attempt to stem the invasion.

"If the Allies gain a foothold in France," he says, "the Nazis would become desperate, from all I know about them, and not care a tinker's dam if gas proved a two-edged sword turned by the Allies against the Reich population in retaliation.

"There is nothing on which to base a hope that the Nazi regime can be ended decently as long as the Nazi slogan is Madame Pompadour's: 'After us, the deluge.'"

GENTLE IN CAPTIVITY BUT DEFINITELY POISONOUS

Science Takes a Look at the Maligned Gila Monster

By Weldon D. Woodson

Few creatures have created as much discussion as the poisonous Gila monster (pronounced Meela) of Utah, Nevada and Arizona. Some persons have declared that this lizard's very breath is poisonous, while still others assert that it possesses true poison glands and its venom is more potent that that of the rattlesnake's.

Many have taken the contrary view and contended that its lethal nature is largely a figment of the imagination and that it, far from being dangerous, can even be safely considered as a pet. Still others, caught between the two opposing opinions, have found themselves in a quandary and openly declared that they are undecided as to whether to give credence to the numerous Gila monster stories on record or to classify them as typical tall tales that have arisen out of the Old West.

The multiplicity and fascination of the Gila monster accounts may be realized in part if one dips into the rare and out of print books, magazines, medical journals and vital statistics of the early days.

The stock of yarns may be further enlarged if one talks with the old-timers of his acquaintance. They will readily express their opinions if a person will simply query, "Just how poisonous is the Gila monster, anyway?"

They will then tell how a friend of theirs during the frontier days was bitten by one of these lizards and died within, let us say, two or three minutes. The relating of such ghastily experiences have been legion.

Some of the Yarns

Not all of the stories are made out of whole cloth, however, and it is well to review the reports that pertain to the frontier days. One of the earliest concerns a Texan, J. G. Bell, who in 1854, when 20 years of age and a tenderfoot, set out with a party for California. He put down his observations in diary form and sent them back to his relatives in place of letters.

Upon one occasion they pitched their tents near what is now Tucson, and while there captured a Gila monster. He describes the incident/as follows:

"Some of the men brought an animal into camp, which is rather a curiosity; its body is covered with rings of yellow and brown scales, short and fleshy tail, strong legs with sharp exposed claws like a cat's, large blunt mouth with sharp tooth and no fangs."

"A Mexican wood-cutter laid down on the ground to sleep, and wrapped himself in his blanket," state another old account. *"The next morning his companions found him dead. Nearby was a Gila monster."*

"A young miner, while prospecting, was bitten just above the shoe," avers an early report. "He at once began to lose flesh and died after a few months in the manner of 'galloping' consumption."

Dies 'in Few Minutes'

Some soldiers quartered at Tombstone, Ariz., in the seventies caught a Gila monster. They failed to realize its poisonous nature and made of it a mascot. A little later a Colonel, intoxicated and seated in a chair out of doors in camp, discovered the lizard sprawled out at his feet. He began to tease it, only to have the creature bite the back of his hand.

A few minutes later he fell onto the ground, and an examination revealed that he was dead.

"In 1888 a case was cited," according to a report, "in which death is stated to have occurred a few hours after the infliction of the bite; this being the third or fourth case of a fatal result attending the bite of these lizards in Arizona."

"A number of years ago," briefly records an early day chronicler, "a State school superintendent who was bitten by a Gila monster died from the affects of the bite."

A well-known early day stockman, Walter Vail, in 1895 captured a Gila monster while inspecting his ranch in the southern portion of what is now the State of Arizona. He supposedly killed it, tied it to the back of his saddle, and headed for home, planning to show the carcass to some friends. The creature proved to be alive, however, for Vail as he rode dropped his hand behind the cantle and the lizard bit him upon a forefinger.

The pain became severe and the arm turned black, but he was able to ride his horse to Tucson. He consulted a doctor there and later obtained the services of several physicians from a number of cities, and many weeks passed before complete recovery took place."

Drunk Pays Penalty

Some years ago a person named Tom Reap of Casa Grande, Ariz., was handling a Gila monster. It abruptly seized his thumb and steadfastly hung onto it. Reap secured a pair of steel pliers and succeeded in twisting the creature off after great effort.

The report states that he suffered excruciating pain, became unconscious and died approximately two hours after the bite.

A narrator relates that in 1896 some men captured a Gila monster which they brought to Charlie Barton's saloon at Fairbanks, Ariz. There they tethered it to a barrel head and it proved to be a great attraction for he customers.

One drunk became bold and chuckled the lizard under the chine, which angered the creature and it bit him on one of his fingers. A doctor was hastily called and whisky and other frontier remedies were administered. His body nevertheless turned a bluish black, convulsions set in very few moments, and he died eight minutes after the bite.

Gentle in Captivity

These are but a few of the representative cases which took place before 1900.

Several factors should be taken into consideration when evaluating them. Many of the reports lacked scientific accuracy due to the fact that they were by popular commentators of the day, or frontier physicians without formal training and unfamiliar with Gila monster-bite symptoms.

The bite of this lizard in itself is unlikely to have been responsible for the large number of fatal cases during this early period.

A weak heart, an alcoholic condition and other ailments undoubtedly were contributing factors. A final factor is that in almost all instances the victim was handling the creature and deliberately teased it or acted carelessly.

These creatures in the wild are viscious and will bite upon the least provocation.

In captivity, on the other hand, they are gentle and can be safely handled provided one is careful. This docility, however, has caused persons to act over-familiar with them and often resulted in their being bitten.

Yet these cases cannot be dismissed entirely. It is now recognized that of the more than 2000 species of lizards in the world, the Gila monster (Heloderma suspectum) and the Mexican beaded lizard (Heloderma horridum) are the two known poisonous ones. Their daily habits and poisonous nature are just about the same.

Bite Itself Painful

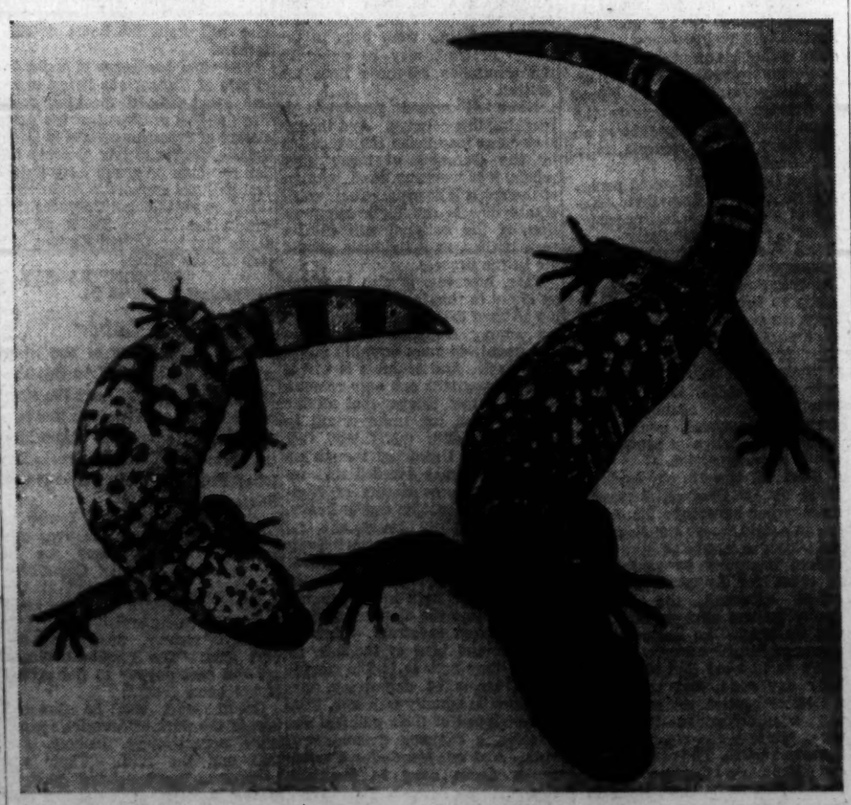
The venom of the Gila monster is located in the lower jaw and is forced up and conveyed into the wound made by the bite by means of semimicroscopic channels on each side of the teeth. This awkward arrangement of the poison being forced up and conducted not by hollow fangs, as in the case of the rattlesnake, but by grooved teeth, often results in its being spilled over the gums and never reaching the victim.

Laboratory experiments show that Gila monster poison is fairly impotent when compared with rattlesnake venom.

It is a fact, however, that it when injected into a human being may affect the breathing and heart. There is the added factor that the Gila monster has sharp teeth and holds onto its victims with bulldog tenacity. This in itself sometimes causes a painful wound.

The danger from the Gila monster nevertheless has been grossly exaggerated. Science recognizes it as genuinely poisonous, but not seriously so.

There is little likelihood of the traveler throughout the Southwest experiencing the bite of this creature unless he picks it up and teases it. And to defend oneself is a prime law of nature.



On the left is the orange and black Gila monster (pronounced Heela) of Utah, Nevada and Arizona, and on the right, the black and yellow-spotted Mexican beaded lizard of western Mexico. There are more than 2000 species of lizards in the world, but only these two are known to be poisonous. (Photo by Keith Boyd)

'Hopkins Letter': Background And Personalities Involved

Continued from Page 1

letter" in a book, asked that the word "Alamo" be deleted, as it would be embarrassing to someone in Texas. Langer said Sparks wired Briggs that deletion had been made. The letter as published in the book showed one word missing.

Several of the letters contained urgent appeals for money and represented the writer to be in financial difficulties.

After the Langer speech, events moved swiftly. Ickes and Frank Phillips denied knowledge of the letter.

Henry A. Schweinhaut, special assistant to the Attorney General, declared it was a forgery.

Ickes suspended Briggs without pay.

Briggs said the whole affair was an attempt by Langer and others to wreck Ickes. Briggs testified before the grand jury.

Sparks issued a 20-page statement defending his publication of the letter. He said if it was not genuine, it was "one of the most contemptible and duplicitous examples of double-dealing I have even encountered." He also declared that the real underlying question was not whether the document itself was a forgery, but whether such a letter was actually ever written from Hopkins to Dr. Lee.

Three Indictments

On January 25, the grand jury returned three indictments against Briggs. It asserted that Briggs, as a scheme to defraud Sparks, first pretended such a letter was in existence, then sent Sparks the "copy" published in the book; that he forged the "original" on White House stationery and sent it to Sparks after the book was in print.

The grand jury said Ickes, Phillips and Lee knew nothing about such a letter. Briggs was accused of pretending, in order to convince Sparks of its genuineness, that those men knew about it and favored its publication.

In an indictment charging use of the mails to defraud, the grand jury quoted eight letters which it said Briggs wrote and mailed to Sparks. Six of them were letters Langer read in the Senate.

The only motive ascribed to Briggs by the grand jury was that of getting money. It said Briggs was paid $125 by Sparks as expense money for a Texas trip that Briggs never intended to take, and that Briggs hoped to persuade Sparks to send further sums.

The grand jury said, too, that Briggs hoped to persuade Sparks to induce "certain other persons whose names are to the grand jurors unknown," to pay Briggs for telling Sparks about the alleged letter.

This charge apparently refers to a paragraph in one of the letters which the grand jury says Briggs wrote to Sparks. Dated November 16, 1943, it says:

"Please get a little advance help from these red-hot Republicans who are so anxious to lick Willkie. You and I have done a lot of ball-carrying in the past three years and have paid through the nose. It's about time for some relief."

That just about brings the "Hopkins' letter" affair up to date. Next developments will be in court.

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Political Chaff

Hope for an impartial, fact-finding investigation of the Federal Communications Commission has been strengthened by the inning which the Lea Committee is now giving to FCC officials. But the inquiry is by no means out of the woods. Congressman Miller appears to have taken over the work of smearing the commission where Congressman Cox and Eugene Garey, former counsel, left off. His recent charge that FCC bungling was responsible for an accident to a task force in Alaskan waters must be considered irresponsible and unwarranted until he brings forth more evidence than he has supplied to date. "Snide innuendo" is what FCC Chairman Fly called it. Yesterday he specifically told the Lea Committee that there is no substance to the charge.

The hearing is now thoroughly immersed in a political atmosphere. Since this is a general election year, it would be naive to suppose that it can be extricated from that atmosphere in the months between now and November. Members will be thinking more about discrediting or defending an Administration agency than about uncovering pertinent facts about an essential Government function. Were it not for the fact that several months have been spent producing biased evidence against the commission, the public interest would doubtless be served by postponing the investigation until next year. We can readily understand, however, the commission's desire to have its day in court to answer the charges leveled against it. In the circumstances that portion of the public which is more interested in good Government than in smearing or lauding a particular agency will be under heavy obligation to separate the wheat of information from the chaff of politics in the FCC inquiry.

Controversial Plan

Henry J. Kaiser is negotiating with the Netherlands East Indies government for construction of 30 coastwise cargo vessels on which work is to begin as soon as war contracts have been completed. Mr. Kaiser believes he will have the manpower to do the job and that a sufficiency of surplus materials will be available owing to cancellations of war contracts. Consequently, he concludes that he would be performing a public service by keeping his yards busy and assuring jobs for his employes. "The men who will build these ships," he says, "know what this announcement means in terms of that many more months of security and happiness for them and for their families. And this is only a beginning."

Admitting the advantages of the arrangement from the viewpoint of Mr. Kaiser and his employes, the question nevertheless arises as to whether men should be kept on to produce ships that are obviously not required for furtherance of the war effort. The value of this proposal has to be judged by its direct effect upon the national war effort, and its effect as a precedent that other employers might wish to follow. It is certainly debatable whether shipyard labor should be retained in a Government-owned yard to produce cargo vessels for the Netherlands East Indies at a time when the country is confronted by serious labor shortages in some industries and areas. If production facilities are shut down when Government contracts are completed, workers will be induced to migrate and thus fill gaps in the ranks of industry left vacant by the draft. While governmental supervision of reconversion activities cannot in the nature of the case be comprehensive, the Kaiser plan indicates the need for some control over the conversion activities of large employers of labor.

Check On Lend-Lease

The House Foreign Affairs Committee has embroidered upon the Lend-Lease Act an amendment which would impose a mild admonitory restraint upon the President. It forbids him, in making final settlements of lend-lease contracts, to assume or incur "any obligations on the part of the United States with respect to postwar economic or postwar military policy except in accordance with established constitutional procedure." As nearly as we can figure it out, this means that the President should not do anything which violates the Constitution. Since he has already (on three separate and distinct occasions) taken an oath of office to the same effect, the amendment seems altogether unexceptionable.

What the committee had in mind, of course, was the possibility that Mr. Roosevelt might try to negotiate treaties, without benefit of senatorial ratification, under the guise of lend-lease settlements. They believe, and quite properly, in our judgment, that tariff agreements or territorial exchanges of any sort or continued mutual aid pacts should be subjected to congressional scrutiny and approval. This is merely a reassertion of a well-established congressional prerogative, an expression of congressional determination to have a hand in the determination of our foreign policy.

But Congress would not under this amendment, nor could it successfully, attempt to participate in the day-to-day exchanges and settlements which are consummated in our present two-way lend-lease operations. These, clearly, are the business of the Executive. Lend-lease and reciprocal aid will continue to implement the joint war effort of the United Nations without any inhibition from this amendment. They have become a gigantic involvement of mutual aid which defies bookkeeping. And it is our fervent hope that the final balance will be part of a great general scheme of economic and military collaboration among the nations. In such a settlement, Congress, of course, must share.

Flash: Action

The sudden emergence of our foreign-policy makers out of a somnolence which became pronounced when big events were taking place will be welcomed everywhere. Last Friday the President more or less reaffirmed Secretary Hull's noble 17-point program. Unfortunately he could not resist a merger of the ridiculous with the sublime in his crack about the discussions on foreign policy among the bellhops. (To our view it is a sign of democratic health and concern when foreign policy is so talked about.) About the same time, Mr. Hull, after talking things over with the Republican first termers, was making a specific demarche. This was an appeal to the Hungarians to resist the Nazi invaders. With Hungary overrun already, and the Hungarians more or less helpless, there seems little hope of organized resistance, though the Secretary, of course, may help to encourage the next best thing, namely, sabotage. What fighters are left in Hungary seem to have fled to Tito as the best hope of making any effective stand against the Teuton aggressor.

The trouble with Hungarian sentiment is that hitherto the Hungarians haven't known much about the American position. Propaganda in Hungary has been monopolized by Goebbels. And the Berlin line appears to have been that a Hitler-Horthy downfall would mean either Bolshevism or dismemberment worse than Trianon. Both are equally horrific to the Hungarians. To the Hungarians, Bolshevism means a return to the bloody post-World War I days of Bela Kun, while, being an illusionistic people, the Hungarians are full of pride in territory, no matter when they had it. This kind of propaganda has had a ring of plausibility to the Hungarians because of recent events in the world of diplomacy, particularly the Soviet-Czech pact. It has seemed to them that the Anglo-Americans intended to turn all the Balkans over to Marshal Stalin.

For a long time the plea has been made in vain in Washington and London that Goebbels' propaganda should be vigorously counteracted in Hungary. How useful such a campaign would have been in view of the relative freedom in which Hungary was left prior to Hitler's descent upon it is problematical. Still it would have been easy enough to lay down a line which would neither jeopardize the unity of the Big Three nor encourage foolish hopes in Hungary. Such a line for a long time has been kicking around the corridors of the State Department in the form of memoranda and appeals from Hungarian-Americans. The last suggestion was for a pledge to Hungary that the present-day Hungarian authorities would not be confirmed; that relief would not be distributed through Government-sponsored organizations, but in cooperation with the social democratic trade unions; that freedom of political activity would be given to those organizations and parties which have been denied it for 24 years; that political prisoners would be released; that the accomplices of Hitler in criminal acts would be punished.

Last Friday the President, conscious of the hordes of refugees who have found some kind of safety in Hungary, carried out the last-named request. Mr. Hull and our political warriors at the same time were trying to fan resistance to the Nazi invader. A letter in our correspondence columns today from a former well-known Hungarian diplomat, Mr. Anthony Belasy, asks for united action on the part of Hungarian-Americans. We trust that all these representations will stir up the bubbling Balkan caldron. Certainly the ushering in of actionism in this country cannot fail to encourage the flickering faith among the millions of silenced peoples that this country has not forgotten that the peace must be won as well as the war. Let us now have something specific about France. This is a more immediate problem in our political warfare than Hungary. Our official attitude is overlaid by dead policies, the clinging to which, as a great statesman once said, is the commonest error of statesmanship. The New World cannot be born on old prejudices.

Waste Paper

Few Washingtonians are unaware that paper has now been classified as a strategic material and, also, that the demand for waste paper far exceeds the supply. If, however, the correspondents of our letter columns are an accurate index for measuring the public mind on this subject, a very real confusion persists as to what to save and how to dispose of it. Actually the War Production Board is urgently asking for newspapers, magazines, boxes, cartons and store bags, all of which, if not adulterated by water and food, can be processed into the paper containers in which war materials are shipped abroad. Such scrap paper is also used for the manufacture of weapons of war. Because of the shortage of manpower, the job of flattening the boxes and bundling the papers must be done by individual householders.

There are five distinct collection methods available in the District: The District of Columbia Salvage Committee, which makes monthly collections, Telephone RE. 8488; the Boy Scouts, who run a house-to-house collecting service and can be reached by telephoning the Salvage Committee; the Parent-Teacher Association who take up weekly supplies of paper from school children; collecting charity agencies like the Salvation Army and the Good Will Industry, which maintain routine collecting schedules; finally, the junk dealers, who will buy waste paper in quantity. Apparently the problem is not one of collection, but rather a question of persuading our citizens to assume the wearisome task of saving waste paper and bundling it so that it can be easily handled. In a word, it is just one more troublesome home-front job for our harassed housekeepers, but one worthy of both our time and trouble.

Senate Field Day

The Senate did not live up to its reputation as a sober deliberative body on Friday when it was debating amendments to the independent offices appropriation bill. Instead, it gave vent intemperately to its pent-up feelings against a spreading bureaucacy that by various means has succeeded in escaping congressional control. The Senators have good cause to be alarmed at the multiplicity of Federal agencies set up by executive order without authorization and supplied with funds not specifically appropriated for their use. But the problems resulting from this development are too grave to be disposed of in the course of an afternoon by attaching legislative riders to an appropriation bill. Yet that is precisely what the Senate did, after extricating itself from a parliamentary tangle resulting from a point of order against an amendment requiring the TVA to deposit its receipts in the Treasury's general fund and depend on annual appropriations.

Congress should, of course, insist upon a strict accounting from all governmental spending agencies, but in case of the TVA full information is available regarding receipts and expenditures. The agency was set up, moreover, by an act approved by Congress. Heretofore the TVA has drawn upon the receipts of a given fiscal year to meet expenditures for that year, and has also utilized unexpended balances. As Senator Hill stated, the authority has been dependent upon congressional appropriations for its existence, but the method of appropriation—permission to use receipts as received—has given the management more flexibility and allowed it greater leeway in meeting emergency needs. To compel the TVA to depend upon yearly appropriations voted many months in advance of their utilization would be a serious handicap to efficiency and make it impossible for officials to deal adequately with unforeseen situations. Whether one approves or disapproves of putting the Government in business, Government agencies already carrying on great enterprises ought at least to be given a fair chance to demonstrate what they can do. If they are hamstrung by throwing impracticable restrictions about the use of their revenues and hedged about by countless legislative prohibitions, they will inevitably fail to measure up to the performance of privately owned concerns.

The Senate was not content, moreover, with trying to shackle the TVA at the urging of its implacable critic—Senator McKellar. It proceeded to pass an amendment banning the use of Federal funds for agencies created by executive order, and in existence more than a year, unless Congress had specifically appropriated money for them or specifically authorized expenditure of funds by them. We are entirely in symypathy with the purpose of this amendment, although it is an important declaration of policy that does not belong in an appropriation bill. It would have been much more fitting to make this proposal part of a general legislative measure designed to regularize and prune the existing bewildering system of agencies set up by executive order. This particular amendment would simply spell the death of any agency from which Congress decided to withhold appropriations—a proceeding likely to encourage capricious action instead of careful consideration of the position and the merits of each individual agency.

The McKellar amendment calling for senatorial confirmation of employes earning $4500 or more is a patronage grab that is so outrageous as hardly to merit serious consideration. The Senators who voted for this amendment probably have no expectation that it will be enacted. Nevertheless, the jumbling together of proposals, good and bad, attached as amendments to an appropriation bill tends to discredit the Senate and to make it more difficult to secure support for an all-around constructive program of the kind that is needed.

ENGLAND

England, though I've never seen you, you should be
A girl with eyes as lovely as the sea
At summer's midday; and your hair is brown,
Brown lit to gold, as where the sun comes down
Gently as Time, into an old beech wood
And the long rays strike fire from the still trees.

You are a name, a longing and a mood,
Remembrance of lost loveliness . . . are these
Forgotten things? the sea, the woods, the slow
Sweet voices like deep-shadowed lanes abloom
With hawthorn hedges? Shall I never know
Again the sea-wind over yellow broom?
These things are in your name's tranquillity,
And England, you are ancient love to me.

DOROTHY BENNETT.

Corrupt Nazis

By Paul Winkler

Profitable Rackets

WHEN THE GERMAN armies first moved into western Europe, they were accompanied by a reputation for cold ruthlessness, but also for scrupulous personal honesty. It was quickly apparent that the reputation for ruthlessness was well founded. It took a little longer to discover that the reputation for honesty was not.

At first it seemed to be borne out by certain punishments for minor dishonesty. But it soon developed that almost anything could be purchased from the German military or subordinate civilian administrations—forbidden gasoline, permits to violate general regulations, visas, even freedom from jail. The Nazis who had preached the necessity for the "regeneration of the corrupt democracies" proved to be far more corrupt than any democratic officials, exposed to constant control by the public, had ever dared to be. And gradually, upon the peoples of the occupied countries, the realization dawned of the reason for the arrests of certain dishonest persons.

The German mentality was exactly that of gand leaders, who, having developed a profitable racket, punish with righteous indignation and exemplary ferocity any underlings who may be caught diverting towards their own pockets any of the revenue intended for the bosses. The Nazis have had no objections to mulcting the populations of the countries they have overrun, or to profiting by the corruption of their own political machine; they have only objected to sharing the gains with outsiders.

Local Quislings

It was to be expected that the local Quislings, emulating their masters in this as in other matters, would also attempt to exploit the profitable field of official corruption. But the Germans, prompt to take offense at any such muscling in onto their own private preserves, have been retaliating by tucking their underlings away in the handiest prisons or concentration camps.

Thus the Svenska Dagbladet reports that Froelich Hansen, one of the highest officials in Vidkun Quisling's Norwegian labor service, has confessed to having appropriated a large quantity of valuable furniture. This would no doubt have been all right if he had just taken it from his hapless countrymen on his own hook, but it happened to be furniture which the Germans themselves had ordered confiscated to be shipped to the Reich. They took a very grave view, therefore, of the Norwegian's unethical conduct, and prompt retribution followed.

Another local profiteer under the Nazis in Norway, who does not yet seem to have invaded forbidden territory, is Alf Whist, Quisling's right-hand man since November 4, 1943. As former president of the Norske Lloyd Insurance Co., Whist made several trips to the United States before the war and is well known in this country. The advantages of office under a totalitarian regime were strikingly exemplified by him when he took ministerial office, accompanied by a reputation for being willing to accept graft on a large scale, and almost immediately deposited 300,000 kroner in cash in his personal bank account.

Denmark and Holland

Fritz Clausen, the jovial obese leader of the Danish Nazis, whom the German accupation skyrocketed from obscurity to importance overnight, got away with less, but met with quicker retaliation. His take was only 100,000 kroner, but his mistake was in lifting it from money entrusted to him for the propaganda operations of the so-called Danish Free Press Service. The Germans told him that he could have his choice of prison or the Russian Front. He took the front, but soon returned to Berlin at the head of a Danish Nazi military attachment assigned to police duty during air raids. But now, at last, he has landed in prison, though there are two stories to explain it—popular rumor is that his offense was large-scale embezzlement, but the official version is that he raped a German nurse (which, in the Nazi view, may be considered an offense more appropriate to a Nazi leader).

The Dutch underground paper, Het Parool, noting that "National Socialism means corruption," reports similarly that Ernst Voorhove, head of the propaganda department of Dutch Fuehrer Anton Mussert's organization, has been discharged from his post for making $15,000 on a personal black market ring. This is a point on which the Germans are particularly uncompromising, for they run the black markets, against which they simultaneously issue regulations, for their own profit, and admit no competition.

Head of the Dutch Agricultural Front, Damave, however, must either have done his grafting in a field where the Nazis do not object to it, or else have purchased immunity by usefulness to them, for he remains unassailed, although the underground papers have managed to add up $32,000 he has spent in a year on luxuries for his family.

It's an ill wind that blows nobody any good, and the widespread corruption under Nazism has one advantage—it sometimes tempers the rigors of the German regime. Thus in Norway and Denmark, German police took bribes on a large scale to permit Jews to escape to Sweden. And from Denmark today, it is even reported that German soldiers sell supplies and munitions to—the underground!

The Oil Test

By Andre Visson

On The United Nations' Inside Front

THE ALLIED ARMIES in the First World War "floated to victory on a sea of oil"; so declared Lord Curzon, then British Minister of Foreign Affairs.

This time the United Nations appear to expect a much greater achievement from oil. They have been told by Secretary Harold L. Ickes, Petroleum Administrator, that the "durability of the peace to come" will be determined by "the sort of agreement that the United Nations will reach with respect to the world's petroleum resources." Secretary Ickes even indicated the road which he believes will lead to such an agreement, thus assuring the durability of the peace. This road is supposed to be traced by Near Eastern pipelines.

The Near East indeed has a very important place in the petroleum resources of the world. The proven and recoverable oil reserves in the whole Western Hemisphere were estimated in 1942 at 30 billion barrels, of which 20 billion barrels were in the United States. The total proven reserves of the whole Eastern Hemisphere were estimated at 31,500,000,000 barrels. They are divided among five areas: Far East, including Burma, 1,600,000,000 barrels; Europe (excluding Russia), 743,000,000; Soviet Union, 8,500,000,000; the Mediterranean region (including Iraq), 6,000,000,000, and the Persian Gulf area, 14,500,000,000.

The Near Eastern oil resources —which include the Persian Gulf area and the Mediterranean region—are divided between British and American interests. The British, according to Oil Weekly, November 1, 1943, control 76 per cent of the total output, whereas the Americans control the remaining 24 per cent.

Iraq Petroleum Co.

In the Mediterranean region American interests consist of a 23.75 per cent participation which the Standard Oil Co., along with New Jersey and Socony Vacuum, have succeeded in assuring for themselves in the Iraq Petroleum Co., which is controlled and exploited by the British.

In the Persian Gulf area Americans have exclusive ownership of the oil concessions of El Hassa in Saudi-Arabia (240,000 square miles out of Saudi-Arabia's total territory of 800,000 square miles and the concessions of the Bahrein Islands; they also have a 50 per cent participation in the oil concession of the Sultanate of Kuwait, at the head of the Persian Gulf. This 50 per cent participation belongs to the Gulf Oil Co., which originally wanted to acquire the entire concession. Since the Sultan of Kuwait was a British protege, he had no right to grant concessions to any non-British firm without British approval. The British allowed the Gulf Oil Co. to acquire only half of the Kuwait oil concession; the other half was taken over by the powerful Anglo-Iranian Co., in which the British government, or to be more precise, the British Naval Intelligence, holds 57 per cent.

The original Bahrein concession, which did not include all the islands of the archipelago, belonged to the Gulf Oil Co. They had acquired it from the British, who doubted the existence of oil on the Bahrein Islands. Therefore, they authorized the Sheikh of Bahrein to grant the concession to a non-British corporation. The Gulf Oil Co. was unable to uncover any important oil reserves there, and resold it in 1929 to other American oil prospectors.

Concession Granted to Americans

When these latter discovered oil in Bahrein and wanted to extend their concession over neighboring islands, they had to struggle for a period of seven years against British interests until in 1938 they obtained the concession of the entire Bahrein Island group. The concession was definitely signed over to them in 1940—it was stipulated that for the duration of hostilities all exploitation of Bahrein oil would be determined by strategic considerations. This concession —obtained through the indefatigable efforts of Mr. Max Thornburg, who later served as oil adviser at the State Department—is controlled by the California-Arabian Standard Oil Co., owned jointly by Standard Oil of California and the Texas Oil Co.

The California-Arabian Standard Oil Co. is the owner of the great Saudi Arabian concession which King Ibn Saud granted in 1933. King Ibn Saud is an old friend of Britain, which pays him a yearly subsidy of one million pounds. However, he is not a British "protege," and he was therefore in a position to grant his concession to an American company.

The new pipe line to be built with Government funds, is supposed to link the American-owned oil fields in Saudi Arabia and at the Persian Gulf with the Mediterranean coast. This project, which is to develop American oil interests in the Near East, has provoked mixed reactions in London, where responsible circles are now preparing for coordination of British-American oil interests in the postwar Near East.

There are apparently two schools of thought in Britain. One is "pro-American." It is convinced that the United States will be an indispensable and ideal ally for the economically weakened Britain. It believes that the British Empire can advantageously allow the United States to have increased participation in a combined exploitation of Middle Eastern resources. Britain has an economic edge over the United States in the Near Eastern oil situation. But economic advantages given to the United States will assure Britain of American political support, which the British Empire may need in the Near East in the postwar period. This school of thought is headed by Churchill and is supported by high British officials in Washington.

Fears "Yankee Trader"

However, there is also another school of thought in London. It is constituted by the Colonial Office and is backed by many members of the Foreign Office; its adherents or perhaps instigators are especially numerous in London City. It is deeply suspicious of the United States and fears that the "Yankee trader" is waiting to pounce upon the weakened John Bull, deprive him of all his wealth and take over his place in the world. This school of thought sees in the American Near Eastern pipe line the manifestation of "American imperialism" threatening British interests in the Near East.

An English group steeped in such beliefs must have inspired the latest British move in Egypt. The Egyptian cabinet—in which the Minister of Finance, Ali Osman Pasha, is considered definitely committed to British policy—directed a 15 per cent increase of duty upon all processed goods, which include refinel oil, a measure which would block the establishment of an American refinery.

According to rumors current in Cairo and Washington but denied by the British, Egypt's augmentation of duty on oil was the result of the deal allegedly reached between Lord Killearn, British Ambassador in Egypt, and Ali Oman Pasha. Whether or not those reports are accurate, it appears nevertheless that Lord Killearn adheres to the colonial office schrool of thought, which is suspicious of American postwar competition, rather than to those British groups convinced that increased American interest in the Near East will result in considerable economic advantages for the United States, but in still greater political advantages for postwar Britain.

As to the peoples of the Near East, they seem to anticipate with high hopes the realization of the announced American pipe line. They are convinced that this American participation will guarantee their fair treatment in the postwar world.

This is the attitude adopted in Egypt, Palestine, Syria, Lebanon and Turkey. It is also shared in Iraq, despite the fact that the flow of American oil through American pipe lines may indirectly affect the country by reducing its royalties from the British exploited oil fields in Iraq. A similar reaction can be observed in Iraq, where the same situation exists. But in all those countries there is a growing conviction that the pipe line which will bring the United States to them may become their road to postwar security.

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry the writer's name and address though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

Appeal For Unity

German troops have invaded Hungary. The Nazis used treachery with consumate skill, to best suit the devilish designs of the monster. Hungarian independence, in the last few years, alas, a flickering flame, was put out so as not to vex and impede the master race any more.

Since Hitler has chosen to try to make Europe the dark continent of our age, it is the duty of those who can still breathe the air of freedom to oppose a determined no to the forces of evil and speak up for the victims of physical and spiritual bondage. The time is now. For at this very moment the lives of thousands are at the mercy of vengeful beasts. Liberal Hungarians of all classes of society, refugee Poles who have found in Hungary a haven from Nazi bayonets, countless Jews, whose only sin is that they were born in the image of God, may be dying by the thousands as these lines are written.

News of armed resistance is reaching this country. And though such news may mean the execution by the Germans of many good rebels, it is welcome news, because of the spirit it reveals. Their spirit of sacrifice is the highest expression of the national will to live even if they, as individuals, should die in the process.

Fate, however, is also knocking on doors in this land. It is knocking so hard that the divisions existing among Hungarians living in free countries must crumble under its impact. And crumble it will if these Hungarians can only remember that the things that divide civilized men are unimportant in comparison with the things that unite them. Unworthy though we may be, fate has decreed that we speak for the continuity of Hungarian existence. The task is heavy, the responsibility great and no man can be spared. Posterity will not ask the shades of our individual political coloring, it will ask whether we saw the light in its pristine quality or just the dispersion of it, like a broken spectrum. Men of the right and men of the left, as long as they believe in the fundamental tenets of democracy, are and must be equally welcome. For, when stripped of their political accessories, a common denominator exists. And this stands forth when life or death hang in doubtful balance.

Unity of differences achieved now will be evidence of potential unity of differences in postwar Europe. If we can unite in America, where opportunity is supreme, that will be proof that there is hope to achieve the objectives of the United Nations.

This show of good will and understanding in the darkest hour of our national existence will thus become a gesture toward Americans who have known and loved Hungary in happier times.

For we need the good will of Americans as we need that of free men everywhere. The Hungarian people have been overrun, they have lost their freedom, but have kept their souls. If Hungarians abroad should lose theirs by ignoring the call of the hour, they will not only lower themselves to the level of the draftdodger, they also will stain the name of their fathers.

The time has come to unite the efforts of Hungarians living in the two great English-speaking countries, and as president of the Association of Free Hungarians in Great Britain, I offer to join or serve under any man or group having general political support in America.

Let us unite our differences first within the United States as evidence that the United Nations is a way for the future.

ANTHONY BALASY.
Washington, March 24.

Tribute To Labor

In a recent issue of the Stars and Stripes, published in this theater of operations, I read the story of the report on American war production by the Senate Committee to Investigate the National Defense Program, under direction of Senator Truman.

As a soldier overseas, I wish to express my appreciation over this report. Congratulations are in order for the Truman Committee for their revelations, and to the patriotic American workman and woman for their untiring efforts in behalf of victory. Just as the report said: "The results obtained are the best answer to the critics of the home front."

Credit must also be directed toward the work of America's great labor organizations, namely, the CIO and the AFL. Their adherance to the "no-strike" pledge, in the majority of instances, and their organizational ability accounts for the solidarity of labor's efforts and thus for the smooth running of the mammoth war machine.

PFC. TOM COLL.
Somewhere in Italy, March 8.

Joseph B. Eastman

The passing of Joseph B. Eastman has removed from public life a lovable personality, an efficient administrator, a public servant of high ideals, and a clear-thinking statesman.

He had not only a command of the vast array of facts which his duties required, but he thought deeply and realistically about the problems of transportation. He reversed his views on Government ownership not because he had grown conservative, as was reported. His reason was based not on doctrine but on fact. A presidential fact-finding board had made a wage decision which seemed inadequate to labor spokesmen. Owing to political pressure by union leaders, the board was compelled to reverse itself. This gave Mr. Eastman serious concern. He said that if the railroads should become Government-owned, the voting strength of one million railroad workers and their families could swing an election. Government-owned railroads would then become the football of politics. It was therefore important, he thought, to have the counterbalancing force of private ownership, however feeble it has proven to be, against excessive demands of powerful labor groups.

Again, in the depressed 1930's, when he was the coordinator, he discussed the violently cyclical character of the railroad industry and its high fixed expenses of maintenance, depreciation, et cetera. Trains must run on schedule, independent of the volume of traffic. If wages which constitute 50 per cent of total receipts became too rigid, the entire burden must fall upon the small flexible factor of dividends. These in the 30's constituted, at best, an insignificant percentage of the gross receipts. He, therefore, was convinced that if periodic bankruptcy and its attendant evils were to be avoided, wages on the railroads should be flexible through profit sharing. However, his speech on this subject was so unfavorably received by the union leaders that he found it impossible to make any progress with the basically sound idea. He was both analyst and prophet. Railroads must ultimately adopt flexible wages, moving both down and up with the cost of living and based on profit sharing.

His kindliness, his humility, his courage and his statesmanship will be missed. Government needs more administrators of the Eastman type.

ELISHA M. FRIEDMAN,
40 Wall Street, New York.
New York, N. Y., Mar. 22.

Jurisdictional Disputes Generally Prove to Be Highly Disruptive Force

By LEO WOLMAN

The quarrel over labor representation at the next conference of the International Labor Office in Philadelphia is another development in the contest between the CIO and the AFL for supremacy in the American labor movement. For all practical purposes the ILO conference could seat a joint labor delegation, representing both the CIO and the AFL, without in the slightest degree affecting either the conference's deliberations or its decisions.

The objectives of ILO are strongly indorsed by each of our rival federations of labor. There has thus far been no indication of difference as to policy. But the CIO's insistence on representation and the downright refusal of the AFL to share a seat at the conference table with its rival are further evidence of the part played by recognition and prestige in the history of organized labor and the deep-seated conflict within labor which is being waged under the surface of a war truce.

Government Recognition Valued

The ILO dispute illustrates, also, the high value which organized labor puts upon Government recognition. Being designated as the spokesman for the labor of the country is a powerful talking point with the rank and file of labor, union and nonunion. It plays a subtle but effective role in persuading men to join one or another organization. For the CIO this form of recognition is another, and long step, in the process of establishing that organization as a permanent component of the American labor movement. For the AFL it means that the distinction between a superior and inferior, or lawful and outlaw, confederation of unions is beginning to disappear. It means, too, that the chances of swallowing up the CIO are fast diminishing.

Looking ahead into the years following the war, it becomes increasingly clear that organized labor is most unlikely to revert to the simple structure it had before 1933, when the AFL was the dominant and overwhelmingly majority element and when relations inside organized labor were comparatively peaceful. In the near future, two federaions, overlapping at many points, may be expected to engage in continuous competition for position, members, and survival.

The practical consequences of this state of affairs can be much more serious than is commonly supposed. Jurisdictional disputes, even when limited to a single industry and a few unions, have generally proved to be a highly disruptive force which has done great and permanent damage to an industry. If such disputes are conceived as spreading through the variety of industries, over which the AFL and the CIO both assert their authority, the costs are bound to be enormous. The largest of these costs will not result from the losses due to jurisdictional strikes, great as these may be. But they will result from the effect of interunion competition on organized labor's economic and political policies.

Moderate Policies Become Difficult

For it is at this point that the most formidable dangers of disunity are to be found. Under the most favorable of circumstances, the hardest task of a union is to apply a measure of restraint to its periodic demands for improvement in wages and working conditions, and to adjust its industrial policies to the stern necessities of economic conditions. When to the usual pressures, to which union administrations are exposed, there is added the competition of a strong rival organization, which promises prospective members still better terms of employment, then the task of persuading a reasonable, middle course becomes doubly difficult and the chances of adopting moderate policies of labor relations almost impossible.

It is an aspect of such a struggle which is exemplified in the current efforts of the AFL and the CIO to seize the credit for piercing the "Little Steel" wage ceiling. While it is probably incorrect to say that a unified labor movement would have voluntarily and passively accepted strict wage control, it is no exaggeration to say that the existence of disunited movement has aggravated the difficulties of wage stabilization.

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THE PLUMBER HAS TO GO BACK FOR HIS TOOLS

Tobacco Once Medicine

Tobacco was once used by native Indians in Middle America as a medicine and also as incense in their religious ceremonies.

The same tobacco is still an important crop for United States importers. Indeed, Cuba's leaf is rated the finest in the world.

Two Current Labor Rows Put FDR in Tough Spot

By Drew Pearson

F. D. Roosevelt, greatest friend of labor in American history, is now facing the bitterest labor feud of his many years in office. The two wings of labor are virtually trying to pull him to pieces. It got so bad that a week ago Saturday the CIO in a secret session threatened to resign from the War Labor Board.

There are two chief AFL-CIO bones of contention. One is the question of CIO representation at the coming Phildelphia meeting of the International Labor Office on April 10. The other is the breaking of the wage stabilization formula and the question of whether the CIO or AFL shall get credit for blowing it to pieces—if that happens.

Some time ago the President promised CIO Chief Phil Murray that the CIO could send a delegate to the International Labor Office convention. This meant that the CIO would have equal representation with the AFL, each getting one-half vote. Immediately thereafter someone around the White House warned the President that he had stuck his foot in it, so FDR sent for Bill Green.

Green, after hearing the news, came out of the White House with a very sour look on his face. He told newsmen thta the AFL would never agree to having the CIO represented at the International Labor Office convention, that the ILO had been started by Sam Gompers long before the CIO was ever heard of and that if the CIO were going to be represented at Philadelphia the AFL would stay out.

Blunt Turn-Down

However, the President persuaded Green to poll his AFL executive committee. But this only made matters worse. Everyone of them wired back a blunt turn-down against the CIO being officially represented at Philadelphia.

Some White House advisers think the President made a mistake by giving the nod to Phil Murray in the first place. Others argue that the AFL is against the President anyway, while the CIO is spending thousands promoting FDR's re-election. But all agree that the President is in a tough spot.

Labor controversy No. 2 came to a head a week ago Saturday when the War Labor Board voted on whether to have hearings on the Little Steel formula in order to consider giving a 17 cents an hour raise to Phil Murray's steel workers.

At this meeting AFL members, blazing mad because the CIO had been offered equal delegation at the ILO Philadelphia convention, voted against holding Little Steel hearings. Their negative vote also was induced by the fact that the AFL previously had asked to have the Little Steel formula opened up, and had been denied. So they didn't want the CIO to insert an opening wedge for general wage increases on which the AFL had failed.

Previously, it was most unusual for any labor members on the War Labor Board to vote against each other. Furthermore, all the CIO was asking was a hearing on the Little Steel formula, not a definite decision to break it. When this was denied, the CIO threatened to withdraw from the WLB.

All of which illustrates the headaches in store for any presidential candidate who tries to carry labor at the next election.

Father Coughlin

Father Couglin's renewed speeches at the Shrine of the Little Flower, Royal Oak, Mich., have brought a barrage of pressure on the Justice Department to indict him along with those already indicted for sabotaging public opinion.

Attorney General Biddle, however, is resisting pressure. He contends that Coughlin doesn't fit into the other sedition cases and that the Justice Department had an understanding with various people in the church that Couglin would remain silent for the duration. Inside fact is that various groups in the Justice Department previously had favored prosecution of Coughlin, but Biddle had confidence that the pledge would be kept. Now he is sweating.

Several months ago, the President asked his Attorney General why he didn't move on Coughlin, and Biddle expressed some doubt as to the outcome of any prosecution. To which the President replied, in substance:

"Isn't that for the courts to decide? You're supposed to prosecute and the courts are supposed to make the decisions."

Capitol Chaff

Having taken the initial diplomatic punch at Ireland, the President is reported holding back regarding further threatened moves. Home front pressure from powerful Irish-American forces apparently was too strong for him . . . There has been terrific undercover griping at Russia inside the Administration since Stalin's recognition of the Badoglio government. Within the past 10 days or so several orders previously giving Russia certain information she wanted have been canceled. . . . White House Executive Assistant Eugene Casey may enter the Navy. . . . More and more reports from North Dakota indicate that Isolationist Gerald Nye is about washed up.

Home Front Morale

If the Army wants to preserve morale on the labor front, one way not to do it is by a few more samples of what has been happening lately at the General Electric plant in Schenectady, N. Y.

There for the last several days workers have been given hammers, chisels and sledge hammers, told to break up 700 radio transmitter and receiver sets. The radio sets, ordered by the Signal Corps, are now obsolete as far as the Army is concerned, but certainly could be useful for private use or to the hundreds of cities unable to equip their police cars with radio.

Despite this, the sets are being systematically broken up, with no provision to salvage any working parts, such as wire, knobs, tubes or other vital equipment. Even if military secrets are involved, these different radio parts could be saved.

Furthermore, the effect on worker morale is most depressing—to destroy the things they have created, and without explanation. It takes the heart out of them when it comes to speeding up production on anything else. They wonder whether it also will be broken.

CARL SANDBURG

'I Wish I Knew Where I Wish I Was'

When it's springtime in the Rockies Thomas Hornsby Ferril writes a poem or two. When it's summer, fall and winter, too, Thomas Hornsby Ferril writes a poem, five, six, seven poems, depending on how he feels. Generally he feels independent and freegoing and nothing can stop him.

Forty good reasons Ferril has for writing poems. Firstly, because he wants to. Second, because nobody stops him. Thirdly, because a poem is a mustang and will ride him if he don't get on and ride it. Fourthly, because those Rockies, green clothed valley and bare brutal desert and mesa, are there before him and only when he tries to lasso them with poems can he begin to understand them and sing back to them with songs. Fifthly and sixthly, Ferril goes on with his 40 good reasons, in the preface to his new book of free verse pieces titled "Trial by Time."

"These Rocky mountains, like ourselves, are having a hard time making a go of it," he tells us in his preface. "Where these mountains now stand, three greater systems of mountains have already come and gone.. You see their bones on the old beaches. We at least have minds that know backward and dream forward, which makes us a little older than the hills."

Instead of standing aghast, speechless and stupefied before the tumultuous and snow-capped peaks, Ferril stands there and says man is more important than any of them and he knows more and we know more than they do and he has lived longer and we have lived longer than those mountains supposed to be so overwhelming and knocking us mentally for a row of goal posts.

Ferrill holds his right hand against the pure fierce light of the naked sun and his eyes make out the bone formations and it's enough of a mystery of light and life to fill him with wonder and set him going on a poem.

"A nut, I've heard desert rats talking like that," Clarence Budington Kelland would be inclined to say.

But on being informed that Ferril is a good regular Republican party man, Kelland would shift to, "There may be something in it, after all."

Then on being further informed that maybe Ferril doesn't classify either as a good and regular Republican and insists that he is an irregular poet, Kelland, if running true to form, would be asking how much Ferril gets per poem per publication and are the movie, dramatic, radio and other secondary rights taken care of.

The answer could be that Ferril, like Archie MacLeish, can no more keep from writing his poems than a leopard can help having spots. They get written. They may be written rotten and then rewritten purged and gleaming—that has happened.

Ferril loves his America. He has an eye for men not afraid of death, men who have naturally loved America without being told to. The time now and the time past have had so many sure and plain heroes that the time to come must have them too. He isn't simple, this Ferril. He writes his poems spare with language. He sees the ocean close still over the pilot who got caught in flak and gives the epitaph lines:

"O swing away, white gull, white gull,
Evening star, be beautiful.' '

He sings mystical often and will spell headache for those who must have strict meanings, explicit as billboard ads. Or in a few lines he can deliver an American who found a stove at Chateau Thierry, baked a goat, smashed a piano in a castle with an ax, and had sayings out of El Paso and the southwest:

"You can't pray higher than your head in Texas.
Women are where you stop to pick the daisies.
Oklahoma hoosegows get you humpbacked.
You're getting old because you learned to read."

And Ferril will get letters saying "Snow again, kid, I don't get your drift" where he goes intellectual and can't unwind himself till he ends with these five lines:

"What is it like to go away on a ship?
What is it like to kiss a face in a coffin?
What is it like to want to be young again?
What is it like to say to the sun going down,
Good God, I wish I knew where I wish I was?"

Election Complications

By Mark Sullivan

In the speculating on whether President Roosevelt could win the election next November, there is a striking paradox. Some inner circle New Dealers doubt victory for Mr. Roosevelt more strongly than most Republicans do.

Many a Republican leader who is absolutely confident that the country will elect a Republican Congress, thinks the country may at the same time reelect Mr. Roosevelt. Some Republicans, and also the country generally, are under the spell of Mr. Roosevelt's past successes—including his unprecedented attempt at a third term in 1940, and the success of that. They are, so to speak, intimidated by a kind of legend of Roosevelt invincibility.

This notion is not shared by some inner circle New Dealers. Their attitude is put in alarmed words by the Washington correspondent of the left-wing and strongly pro-Roosevelt New Republic. He says: "If you look at the thing from any ordinary statistical angle, Roosevelt is defeated now; it is worse even than most Republican editorial writers realize."

This New Deal prophet of defeat lists several reasons for his hopelessness. Among other causes, he (and a good many other New Dealers and Democrats) places much emphasis on migrant warworkers. The argument is that warworkers, being in the ranks of labor, would normally vote for Mr. Roosevelt.

Many Will Not Vote

To a large degree that is true or has been. But it is pointed out that many warworkers will not be able to vote—because they have moved from their accustomed voting districts to other districts, in some cases to other States, and have not acquired voting status in their temporary homes.

We may accept the broad conclusion of the New Republic correspondent, that Mr. Roosevelt is not as strong as is commonly supposed—but not accept migrant warworkers as a chief cause for it. True, the migrant warworker will affect the election somewhat, for there are millions of them. But the effect may be as detrimental to the Republicans as to the Democrats. The migration of workers has been in large part from farms and small towns to big cities, where most war industries are located. Because farms and small towns are an area of Republican strength, the migration may reduce the number of Republican votes.

But it is futile to try to estimate the consequences of this wartime migration—the movement is just too complex to figure out. Some of it moves from States so heavily Democratic, as in the South, that it won't make any difference. Similarly, some of it is from heavily Republican States and won't make any difference. Some of it is a movement out of doubtful States—and this may have some effects. But the net effect as between the parties cannot be foretold.

It Is Wrong Reason

When New Dealers stress migrant labor as a reason Mr. Roosevelt may lose reelection they are giving a wrong reason for a right conclusion. If the migrant workers really wanted to vote for Mr. Roosevelt most of them could do so. In most cases they could vote by absentee ballot or they could acquire voting status in their new homes. What really lies behind the New Deal concern is that many workers, formerly zealous for the New Deal, are now indifferent to it—too indifferent to take the trouble to vote, especially when the process involves some pains.

What is true of the so-called labor vote is true of some other categories of voters from which Mr. Roosevelt formerly got much of his strength. The same New Republic article already quoted admits—indeed, seems to take a tune of self-castigating pleasure in saying—that the Negro vote has become indifferent to Mr. Roosevelt. That would count heavily. For the Negro vote was formerly for Mr. Roosevelt in overwhelming proportion.

The common way of putting the present political situation says that, Yes, Mr. Roosevelt has lost some popularity as respects domestic issues, conditions within the United States. But this common view goes on to say that Mr. Roosevelt is made stronger this year by the fact that the country is at war—the don't-change-horses-in-the-middle-of-the-stream argument.

It is true there is general satisfaction with the conduct of the war in a military sense—at least there is no material criticism of the Commander in Chief on this point.

But there is another aspect of the war—the diplomatic and political conduct of it. An example is Russia's attitude toward Poland and other recent actions of the Russian government. About these and other incidents abroad there is arising in America a feeling of disquiet or mystification. For such incidents Mr. Roosevelt is not directly responsible. But the American public thinks of them as part of the broad conduct of the war. This will reduce the tendency to reelect Mr. Roosevelt on the ground that he should continue in conduct of the war.

The sum of all is that, as of this stage, some eight months before the November election, the probability of Mr. Roosevelt being reelected is not as great as is currently assumed.

Diplomatic Prelude To Arabian Pipeline

By ERNEST LINDLEY

Several readers of the comments on the proposed Arabian pipe line have asked what right the United States Government has to lay a pipe line on the soil of other nations. Most of the 1200-mile length of this oil conduit would lie in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, which granted its oil concessions to American companies and is eager to have the fields developed.

To reach the Mediterranean, however, the conduit must pass through the northeast corner of Egypt or the British mandates of Palestine and Trans-Jordan. The latter route is presently favored by the United States Government. The right to its use was obtained by diplomatic negotiations prompted by the international struggle for Middle Eastern oil which followed the first World War.

After that war important sections of the old Turkish Empire in Arabia were converted into mandates under British and French control.

This territory included the oil fields of Mesopotamia, or Iraq. Before the war, the British government had joined hands with the Germans in attempting to get control of this prize The Turkish government, however, had granted a concession of sorts to an American.

The war eliminated Germany and also, in the British view, extinguished the American claim. The French government, however, pressed its claim to a share of the booty. The upshot was that the British and French governments agreed that the Iraq fields should be developed by a British-controlled company in which the French should have a one-fourth interest They also agreed to support each other in obtaining additional oil concessions elsewhere in the Middle East.

The United States Government objected to this British-French deal, consummated at the San Remo conference in 1920 Bainbridge Colby, Secretary of State under President Wilson, addressed a series of notes to Lord Curzon, the British Foreign Minister, advocating an "open door" policy in mandated territories and protesting against the establishment of exclusive or monopolistic concessions.

In particular, Colby wanted to protect the interests and future opportunities of American oil companies in the Middle East.

The British government denied that it intended to establish a monopoly in Mesopotamia and that the San Remo agreement excluded other interests or gave exclusive rights to the mandatory power. Moreover, it argued that the terms of the mandates could be discussed only through the League of Nations—of which the United States was not a member.

Secretary Colby replied that, although it was not a member of the League, the United States had had a large part in helping to win the war, that it had interests in the mandated territories and was entitled to a voice in the protection of those interests and of its own nationals in mandated territories.

Through France he obtained the promise of the president of the Council of the League of Nations that no decisions would be reached on the "A" mandates carved out of the Turkish Empire until the United States could express its views.

The stand taken by Colby was supported by his immediate successors. During the next few years a number of treaties were signed by Great Britain, France, Italy, Belgium and Japan, giving to the United States certain guarantees with respect to the mandates.

In April, 1922, the United States requested from Great Britain a treaty to protect our rights in Palestine. This treaty, giving us equal rights with Great Britain, was signed in December, 1924.

Under the terms of the mandates the British and French laid a pipe line from the oil fields of Iraq to the Mediterranean: the southern fork terminating at Haifa, Palestine, the northern at Tripoli, Syria.

Under the terms of the treaty of 1924, the United States has an equal right to lay a pipe line through Trans-Jordan and Palestine. This is the right which the Petroleum Reserves Corp. now proposes to use.

As a further result of the pressure of the United States Government in combination with the activities of American oil companies, an American concern was granted a minority interest in the Iraq Petroleum Co., on equal terms with the French. This company is now opposing the pipe line which would underwrite the interest of other American companies in the Saudi Arabian fields.

The foresight of the American Government after the first World War makes it possible for the American Government today to take prompt and direct action to protect our national interest in the immense oil reserves of Saudi Arabia.

Ultraviolet Lamps Purify Air in Subs

By Howard W. Blakeslee

Associated Press Science Editor.

New York.—The air in submarines is purer than the fresh outdoor atmosphere, in its freedom from disease microbes.

This is accomplished with bactericidal ultraviolet lamps. Similar lights are in use in some surgical quarters on battlefields, to prevent infections which get into wounds that surgery has otherwise made clean.

These war uses of light are part of a summary issued by the committee on progress of the Illuminating Engineering Society, with approval of the War Department. Harris Reinhardt heads the committee.

Black light lamps are used in planes to impart a fluorescent glow to instrument panels. This glow is dim enough not to interfere seriously with night vision of the pilots.

Fluorescent lamps, whose light comes from powders coating the inner surface of glass tubes, have been mounted so as to be free of the danger of causing sparks in hazardous locations, like fuel and chemical plants, and flour and grain mills. Fluorescent lamps use has grown rapidly for war manufacturing plants, because the light is easy on the eyes and tends not to cast black shadows.

New types of glass that stand pressures of 375 pounds a square inch have been made. This pressure is not higher than flat glassware has withstood, but is applied for the first time in blown and pressed glass.

Lenses, door covers and other products have been made of glass that does not crack in temperature changes running from 300 degrees fahrenheit to 40 below zero within a period of 15 seconds.

Airport runway lights have been made that stand a weight of 150 tons without breaking. Neither do these lamps break when hit with a steel ball weighing ¾ of a pound, and dropped from a height of 10 feet.

Ordinary types of electric lights have been modified to string together to form continuous lines of light outlining airfield runways.

Bicycle tail light reflectors have been attached to cargo parachutes dropped in jungles or other difficult terrain. These lights are in different colors to identify food, ammunition or medical supplies.

There are varied kinds of water lamps, which float on the sea. They burn in an oil-covered sea without risk of starting fires, start glowing automatically when they hit the water, and are attached to life preservers. There is also a midget searchlight operated by a handcranked generator for downed airplane crews. This generator developed 1500 candlepower.

Middle America Had Empire in 1000 B. C.

Guatemala, a Middle American republic about the size of Ohio, had its own culture, customs, costumes and lore 1000 years before Christ.

The early Mayan Indians, whose descendants still inhabit the country, knew mathematics, astronomy, and the arts of husbandry; they were skilled in certain arts and sciences; they spoke highly developed languages rich in color, and lived their lives in accordance with a strict religion.

Rumor Amelia Earhart Seized By Japs Revived in Marshalls

A Marshall Island (Delayed) (AP).—The possibility that Amelia Earhart Putnam, world-famed aviatrix, ran out of gas in the Marshall Islands and was taken to Japan has been revived by a remark of a mission-trained native to Lieut. Eugene T. Bogan, New York City..

Lieutenant Bogan said Elieu, 30-year-old native, limited himself to these statements and stuck to them:

"A Jap trader named Ajima 3½ years ago on Rita Island told me that an American woman pilot came down between Jaluit and Ailinglapalap atolls and that she was picked up by a Japanese fishing boat and the trader Ajima heard that she was taken to Japan."

Elieu insisted that he heard of no man being with the "American woman pilot." Fred Noonan flew with Miss Putnam as navigator on her world-girdling trip.

Lieut. James Toole, 26, 5218 Chevy Chase Parkway nw., Washington, D. C., added "Elieu told me the same story. He was positive in confining himself to what he was told by Ajima, the Jap trader. Ajima in telling about the 'American woman flyer' would be most impressed of course with the woman flyer, and the importance of the man would not amount to much—females are so inferior in Japan."

Loss of Coin Collection Worries Emmanuel

By RICHARD C. MASSOCK

Naples (AP).—While six political parties demand his abdication, King Vittorio Emmanuel III mourns his lost coin collection.

For many years he collected coins as others accumulate postage stamps. He was probably the world's most exalted numismatist. When the fortunes of war ran against Italy he hid his collection in a villa in the north, but the Germans took over the villa and found it. It was a great blow to the King.

Italia Libera, an abolition weekly, reported that when the King reached southern Italy after its liberation by the Allies, an admiral asked him:

"What caused you the most suffering, Majesty, in leaving Rome?"

"Having to leave my collection of coins," the King replied without a moment's hesitation.

Live in Simplicity

Yet the little old King is not insensitive to the clamor for his removal from the throne by those who accuse him of complicity with fascism for more than 20 years. On the contrary. Not long ago he said to one of his court gentlemen something like this:

"For 40 years nobody ever attacked me. Now that they are doing so it is not befitting me to answer them."

With the Queen, he lives in a small, unpretentious but comfortable villa in a picturesque seaside town. It is a borrowed villa, loaned their majesties by an aide of their son, the Prince of Piedmont.

There they live in the simplicity that marked their domestic life in Rome.

The King was trained for the austerity of a soldier's life by the martinet Colonel Ostio, who was his boyhood tutor. Whether early rising is his lifelong habit or whether, like a great many old people, he wakes up early, His Majesty gets up before 6 o'clock and often starts out in his car by 7. He likes motoring.

Gentlemen of the King's court familiar with his habits are rather vague as to where he goes on his almost daily trips, for which he keeps in his wallet a special pass issued by the Allied authorities. But they say he likes to take his lunch along and eat it in the open.

"He visits war-damaged places, inspects Italian troops when he finds a camp, and calls on friends," a noble of his staff said.

Fears Son Is Weak

The majestic, Montenegren Queen Elena, who is nearly 6 feet tall and towers above her diminutive husband, visits the Italian wounded in hospitals and interests herself in charities as she did in Rome.

When the royal couple first reached safety in the Allied camp the Queen expressed a desire for some eggs, saying that she had not been able to get any for some time.

Courtiers say the royal couple miss their children, all of whom are separated from them. Their only son, Crown Prince Umberto, sometimes visits them since he divides his time between a villa lent him by a court gentleman in the same town where his father and mother live and another villa in a larger city.

The King, incidentally, is reluctant to abandon his throne to his son, associates say, because he feels that the crown prince has a character less firm than his own and might allow the monarchy to lapse into a republic.

Children in Switzerland

The consort of the crown prince, the Belgian Princess Marie Jose, and her children are in Switzerland, where they took refuge from the Germans after the fall of Mussolini. Presumably they were afraid of being held as hostages.

The other children are in German-occupied territory.

There is Yolanda, who eloped with a cavalry officer. She is believed to be at Turin while her husband, Count Calvi di Bergolo, briefly the German-installed governor of Rome, has been taken by the Nazis to Munich.

Then there is Mafalda, who is married to Prince Philip of Hesse, a leader of the Nazi storm troopers who is in Geermany; and Giovanna, widow of King Boris of Bulgaria, who lives in Sofia with her son, the boy king Semyen. And finally there is the youngest child, Princess Maria, living with her Hapsburg husband, a prince of Australia, at Florence, San Remo or somewhere else on or near the Italian Riviera.

THE NEGRO AND THE ARMY:
A Critical Problem in Race Relations

Conditions Improving, Yet Bitterness Mounts

By AGNES E. MEYER

(Second of two articles on the Negro and the Army.)

Two problems have strained to the utmost the relationship between the Army and the Negro population. In the South the uniform worn by a Negro affects the ignorant white population as a red rag does a bull: what is worse, a large part of the South is very crude in its attitude toward murder, particularly when the victim is a Negro.

The white police and State constabulary who are supposed to uphold the law are the chief offenders. The number of brutal murders which have not been punished is shocking. In addition to the killing at Alexandria, La., Negro soldiers were murdered at Little Rock, Ark.; El Paso, Tex.; at Mobile, Ala., where a bus driver was the assailant; at Columbia, S. C., and in several other places where the murderer escaped conviction.

In Montgomery, Ala., a colored Army nurse was beaten by two police officers. Her nose was broken and her whole body badly bruised.

The excuse was that she had refused to leave the back seat of a bus so that white passengers could have all the places. These acts of violence continue unabated.

Only the serious cases come to the Army's attention — shooting, killing, rioting. But the daily insults that have to be endured in silence are even more disastrous to Negro morale. The Negro soldier on leave must wait until all passengers have been accommodated before he can secure transportation. He must get out when his seat is needed by a white traveler.

Last Christmas hundreds of Negro soldiers spent their entire furlough waiting, waiting in vain. They never got home. Southerners have said to me quite frankly: "You've got to teach a nigger in uniform, that he's still a nigger." In many Army posts, the Negro soldiers prefer to remain in camp and sacrifice the recreation important as a relief from constant discipline, rather than run the risk of insult or injury.

Insults in Camps

But even within the camps there are frequent cases of gratuitous insult to the Negro, especially from Southern officers, of whom there is a preponderance in the U. S. Army. The impact of military justice upon the Negro soldier is frequently one-sided, revealing mild punishments of whites who have committed offenses against Negroes—and severe sentences for Negroes who have offended whites.

When a Negro is the offender in civil life, the punishment is also frequently twice as severe as that meted out to the white man. The best example of the way the Negro soldier's feelings are disregarded in the South occurred at the German Prison Camp McCain in Mississippi. Here the facilities, toilets and drinking fountains were labeled "For whites only." The Germans and white Americans were in one class, the American Negro in another.

No wonder the Germans say they don't know why we are fighting them, as their ideas on race and ours are the same.

To be sure, many white people are alarmed or incensed over the impertinent behavior of colored men in uniform, and of Negro civilians as well. These frequent exhibitions of bad manners and the crimes which are the only news items about Negroes in the white press, worry the Negro leaders even more than the white people, for they realize that excesses on the part of any individual are blamed upon the whole race.

Their Army chaplains, clergymen, school teachers, and the Negro newspapers are doing all they can to impress upon their people the need for restraint in deportment and dress; but they have often expressed to me the hope that the white population would try to understand the magnitude of their problem.

After all, people who have lived an impoverished slum existence are bound to show signs of aggression when jobs and money suddenly become more plentiful, and when the world which formerly ignored their existence suddenly discovers that it cannot fight a war without their help.

Officers Concerned

The Army authorities are deeply concerned over the depredations committed against Negro men and women in the service, and have taken many steps to put an end to them. Statements of policy have been issued to commanding officers, and Maj. Gen. J. A. Ulio, the adjutant general, has drawn up a stiff memorandum clarifying the Army powers on arrests and prosecutions.

But when State and local officials are not only weak but indifferent, the Federal authorities are seriously handicapped.

Transportation difficulties present the worst problem. The Army has tried to use its own motor equipment in extreme situations, but the supply is necessarily inadequate.

The might of the United States Army is the greatest power in the world in the eyes of mothers of Negro soldiers and naturally they do not understand why that power cannot protect their sons if it wishes to do so. Nothing but an aroused Nation-wide public opinion can stop this lawlessness.

Southern Liberalism

The country can no longer remain indifferent to the moral callousness of certain elements in the South, especially where it concerns the Negro. If the Army can teach our soldiers how to treat the natives of Patagonia, New Guinea and Africa, perhaps it can eventually handle the much more difficult task of teaching such Americans how to treat their Negro fellow-citizens.

In justice to the Southern States, it should be added that I found there not only the worst conditions for the Negro but among a small percentage of the people the greatest progress in thinking and behavior toward him.

It is a pity that active sympathy for the Negro is receding in the rest of the Nation just as this Southern liberalism is getting under way.

At the beginning of the war Negro volunteers were often rejected because separate Negro camps were not ready, and these rejections were not very courteously made by some of the local draft boards. As the Negro Army grew, the screening process was not yet perfected, with the result that some college professors and professional men were assigned menial tasks.

Treatment of Negro soldiers within the camps was often inconsiderate, especially by junior officers who were coming into contact with Negroes for the first time.

The inescapable fact that half of the Negro recruits have almost no educational background resulted in a preponderant number of Negro service forces. This would not hurt the sensibilities of the Negro so much if more of his other regiments were used in combat. But with limited shipping space, the best of the white troops were naturally the first to go in large numbers.

As the Negro press, whose main function is protest, publicized these abuses, mistakes and unavoidable delays, day in, day out, the ordinary Negro, as has been confirmed by interviews with thousands of recruits, goes into the Army with mixed feelings of futility, resentment, and downright fear that he is going to be mistreated.

Protests Segregation

In the last war the Negro accepted segregation. This time, from the very outset, the educated Negro took the position that the Army's policy not to mingle colored and white enlisted men was an impossible principle in a war whose avowed aim is the establishment of freedom and equality for all nations and all peoples, regardless of race, creed, or color.

That segregation of our Negro troops is ideologically embarrassing to us both at home and abroad, there can be no question. When I was in Great Britain last year, I had to defend as best I could the attitude of our white troops toward the American Negro soldier who was over there in great numbers.

But Negroes themselves do not agree as to whether the basic Army policy should be one of separatism or integration.

The protest, therefore, would never have reached such dimensions; it would never have been leveled at the Army so exclusively, had not the Nation-wide indignation of the race over the attacks on Negroes in uniform swelled the chorus of discontent to unusual proportions.

After all, the Navy has been much more contemptuous of the Negro. The race riots on the West Coast, for example, were invariably and, at times, deliberately started by sailors and marines. Yet the other services have escaped the barrage of propaganda leveled at the less rigid segregation program of the Army. But here again Negro strategy came into play.

The Navy has been dismissed as hopeless. The Army just because it is progressive, was selected as the most promising target.

Mass reactions to constantly more widespread and more numerous examples of personal abuse in the Army brought about what very rarely happens in the Negro world, a complete solidarity of the classes and masses, of the rational and the emotional forces of the entire race.

Hastie's Resignation

What cemented this exceptional unity of protest and directed it even more exclusively against the Army was the resignation in January, 1943, of Dean Hastie as civilian aide to the Secretary of War, to which I referred last Sunday. The immediate cause of Mr. Hastie's resignation was "the reactionary policies and discriminatory practices of the Army Air Forces in matters affecting Negroes."

In his pamphlet, "On Clipped Wings," Mr. Hastie has outlined his battle of two years to prevent the segregated training of Negro fliers which, as he points out, is all the more absurd because it is impossible to maintain racial segregation of pilots in a combat area.

Since white and colored pilots must work in harmony when they are in action, he maintains that they should have a chance to get acquainted and overcome their prejudices during the training period. His advice was ignored. A separate flying field was constructed near Tuskegee Institute where the 99th Fighter Squadron, which lately distinguished itself in the Mediterranean area, was trained, and another, the 332d Fighter Group, consisting of three squadrons, is still in training.

Mr. Hastie states that the best of facilities and thoroughly competent instructors were provided at Tuskegee. But he decided that he could no longer countenance the policy of segregation in an Army department that was being newly organized and therefore should be free of the old military prejudices and traditions.

His statement is written with passionate conviction and, given his legal standing, must be accurate. He does not spare the "selfish and shortsighted scheming" of the Tuskegee Institute which worked hand in glove with the Army Air Force "with cynical disregard for the larger interests of the Negro and of the Nation." Some of the mistakes which Mr. Hastie points out in his indictment of the Air Force have now been corrected, but many of his criticisms are so valid as to be humiliating. Seen objectively they show how often the white man's inherited fears in dealing with the Negro lead him into queer circumlocutions.

William H. Hastie, dean of the law school, Howard University, who resigned as civilian aide to the Secretary of War. He left the position in protest against the Army's insistence on segregating Negroes into separate units in Air Force Training. His protest is discussed in the accompanying story

"We Negroes," he ends his statement, "are often forced to the conclusion that white men are very peculiar, so peculiar that amusement provoked by the ludicrous enables us to bear with some of our neighbors' whimsical ways."

This significant resignation, which as usual was given but scant notice in the white press, made Mr. Hastie the hero of every one of the many different factions and classes that comprise the Negro world. It also made the position of his successor, Mr. Truman K. Gibson, correspondingly difficult among these hero-worshipers, in spite of the fact that he is doing a first class job.

It is unusual that a man of Mr. Hastie's attainments acquires such a large following among the inchoate Negro masses. The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, for example, which represents the top flight leadership of Negro opinion, is only now beginning to achieve such support largely due to wartime sentiments.

But Mr. Hastie, by his resignation from the War Department, gave voice to the silent indignation of the aggrieved soldier and his family, shook the lethargic middle classes out of their indifference to racial issues, and spread an emotionally intensified opposition to the Army's policy of segregation among the whole Negro population.

He bridged the chasm that usually yawns between the educated and uneducated Negro, as well as that between the aggressive faction and the passive "Tuskegee machine," whose followers believe in making progress through compromise and are contemptuously called "Uncle Toms" by the more radical leaders. Privately some of these "Uncle Toms," as well as the reactionary clergy, have not changed. But the temper of the Negro people is such that publicly they are forced to take a positive stand on race relations.

The Negro press has raised the whole gamut of widely different emotions to a new pitch of intensity, whose serious implications cannot be overestimated. In defending Negro rights, these papers naturally get the picture out of balance, as they are bound to emphasize every discrimination, however slight, as well as the serious injustices of which there have been an abundance.

It is futile to criticise the Negro publications for this, because their press is the only outlet the Negroes have for voicing their feelings, and competition leads the editors to outdo each other in sensationalism. Yet, some of them admit they are "sick and tired of propaganda."

Army's Position

What position does the Army take in regard to this complicated situation? I asked that question of the man who could give not only the best informed but the most sympathetic reply, the Assistant Secretary of War, Mr. John J. McCloy, chairman of the Army's committee on minority groups. This is his statement as dictated to me.

"We have taken as our basic policy that there will be segregation of Negro regimental units. This has been the policy of the Army ever since the Civil War and even before. We are fighting a tough war and our troops have to go up against seasoned champions. Therefore we cannot trifle with morale. We have to go the tried way.

"In gaining the highest possible morale of the Army, you cannot make extreme experiments. Segregation makes difficulties, but mixing units would create even more upheaval, and we cannot take such risks. The Army is not a social institution and it cannot get too far ahead of the social structure in which it has its origin. We are in thorough sympathy with the Negro as a soldier but nothing can be done to endanger the military value of our effort.

"Compared to the last war, however, we have made considerable progress. The Negro soldier is treated like the white soldier in every particular except that he is segregated.

"There is a complete nondiscrimination policy in respect to facilities, food, clothing, housing, and treatment. We have insisted that he should have the same calibre of leadership as any white regiment.

"On every post we have endeavored to maintain a policy of just and equal treatment. There have been breaches. In a Southern company, new officers come in, not professional soldiers, who feel they know 'how to handle colored people.' They are apt to apply the policies of the communities from which they come. We hop on them for it and are continually alert to the trouble they make. Our greatest problems are the prejudices and general attitude of local areas, and the abuses of various kinds that spring from prejudice.

Transportation Troubles

"The lack of facilities for the Negro in such communities is a great handicap in itself. We had to make great efforts to increase the Negro's recreational facilities in the Southern towns where his recreation has been neglected. But the greatest practical difficulty is still securing adequate transportation. We have not been able to control the Jim Crow laws in local Southern towns on the buses and even on the railroads.

"The brutal behavior of the local police to the colored soldier made matters worse. We have been criticized for this, but we have done and are doing our utmost to combat it. In many cases we have even used the threat of boycott to improve transportation, by the cancellation of franchises, or by taking over transportation ourselves. Actually we haven't enough trucks to do this everywhere. But if we did this for the Negro, it would be free and then the white boys who pay carfare on the other buses would object."

"We have begun a new survey of the whole situation, particularly as to colored troops from the North who are not used to the segregation practiced by the South. We do not put colored Northern troops in the South as a matter of racial discrimination but because most of our camps have been placed there for climatic reasons.

"The Army is now far ahead of civilian life as a whole in regard to its discriminatory policies, but it does not seem so to the Negro because he is more conscious of himself and his problems than he was in the last war.

"The officer candidate schools are not segregated and the Army is doing what it can to select the officers carefully. Promotions are supposed to reveal unfairness. Actually we are making them up to the point that the war effort demands. There are several battalion and regimental commanders, several full colonels, in fact, every grade of officer up to brigadier general. The Negro is in all branches of the service. Negro paratroopers are making their first jumps at Fort Benning this very week.

"As far as the use of Negro troops in the Army is concerned, they are already located in every theatre of combat throughout the world. Several units have distinguished themselves. A number of individuals have won citations, such as the D. S. C. down to the soldier's medal for heroism. Other combat units will be shipped abroad when we feel they are ready.

Educational Handicaps

"The Negro is at a disadvantage in the mass because his education has been neglected. We cannot with the most intensive training make up in a short period for his lack of educational background. It is not as easy, therefore, to make them into efficient combat troops, but by selection we hope to give the Negro every chance to make good on the field of battle. We are interested in making a military asset out of the Negro, and just because he is handicapped in the mass, we have been careful to give the specially qualified individual every opportunity for progress.

"The complaint of the Negro is directed against the Army because it is a good focal point for his whole general state of dissatisfaction. The Negro hoped and we had hoped that the Southern civilian attitude toward him would change if he was in uniform. But, unfortunately, the Southern local prejudice increased in intensity, and only a strong public opinion can change it.

"The Negro's irritation which is leveled at the Army, should be directed against these local prejudices over which the Army cannot presume to exert control.

"It is especially short-sighted for the Negroes to heap their general sense of wrongs upon the Army, because their troops would take better advantage of the training program if their morale were higher. The Army is doing all that it can to improve morale, and the Negro leaders should cooperate. Instead of using the situation to step up race consciousness, the emphasis should be placed upon the fact that the Negro has a great opportunity in the war to show what he can do.

"The propaganda of Negro leadership depresses their troops and increases their lack of morale at a moment when it should be at the highest pitch. The propaganda against the Army encourages the fatalistic sense of not belonging to which the Negro is always sensitive. The men hear the talk of their own leaders and say: 'What's the use?'

"But their instinct, and the rational decision of some Negro leaders, is to go the other way and encourage full participation. Actually more can be gained for the whole race by encouraging morale in spite of any and all dissatisfaction, justified or not. Many of the Negro Army officers and Army chaplains are taking that position, but they have to meet the opposition of their racial leaders who say: 'We won't move unless we get something for it.'

"This seems to me a shortsighted policy as far as the elevation of the race is concerned.

"I confess that some Army men are discouraged about this negative attitude of Negro leadership. Our committee and the General Staff have worked very hard to overcome the problems that exist, but our efforts meet with little response. We are constantly hearing that the Negro is disgruntled and yet our only aim is to make him feel as adjusted to military life as the other men.

"The Negro is getting better care, attention, nourishment, education and consideration than he receives in civilian life. I am told that G-3 checks up more carefully to get good subalterns for Negro regiments than for white troops. The Ninety-ninth Squadron, which has lately done so well, got better equipment, better and longer training than any other Army flying units, as we were eager to have them make good.

"We shall continue our efforts to overcome mistakes, but injustices can occur in so large an organization as the Army in regard to handling of white recruits as well as Negroes. Our aim is to right these mistakes in both cases as quickly as they come to our attention. It is a pity therefore that complete equality in the Army has taken such hold of the Negro mind as to become their predominating thought. For our first aim, whether Negro or white, should be the winning of the war."

Civilian Reaction

In evaluating Mr. McCloy's statement, Negro leadership should take into consideration that he is as free of inherited prejudices and emotionally as stable in his judgment of Negro problems as anyone with whom I have discussed the question of Negro morale.

What Mr. McCloy did not know is that the morale of the civilian population has also been depressed to a point of desperate melancholy.

"The cynicism and resentment of our students" said the gentle and judicially minded Howard University professor of philosophy, Dr. Alain L. Locke, "has become markedly greater in the last few years. It is a bitter thing to see young people so disillusioned. The Army situation is the nub of the matter, for its policy of segregation implies second class citizenship."

The young people, themselves, have expressed their feelings to me in much more violent language. "I am beginning to hate the face of a white man" said one of them.

The white reader will find it difficult to understand this mounting hatred and resentment in the face of an ever-improving Negro status in the Army. There are two answers. The Army has not sufficiently publicized among the Negro masses the numerous advantages offered them in its ranks, nor has it used its powers to build up public sentiment against the maltreatment of the colored s[illegible]. This left all the tactical adv[illegible] to the Negro leaders and th[illegible] not fail to seize them.

Discourages Troops

Another psychological explanation was given me by one of the most respected Negro leaders. "The nearer the Negro gets to the goal of equality in the Army, the more eager he becomes to reach it. He tries harder, he gets more impatient the more he sees the possibility of success. This is the well-spring of human progress. It is normal and healthy, and nothing to fear."

The actual results of this Negro rebellion against Army treatment must be carefully weighed by the Negro, himself.

What the more alert Negro leadership has come to realize is that its policy of "the more we get the more we want" has turned out to be a two-edged sword.

For it is undeniable that Negro propaganda against the Army is doing more than anything else, not only to inflame their civilian population but to discourage their troops. The fact that the Negro soldier is not taking full advantage of his very diversified Army training and therefore will not be as fully prepared as he might be to do his best on the field of battle, presents a serious dilemma which the Negro, himself, and especially the Negro press, can do most to resolve, no matter how much the Army increases its cooperative efforts.

There is no gainsaying the fact that further success in combat such as that of the 99th Fighter Squadron, publicized in the white press, will do more to awaken sympathy for the cause of the Negro throughout the country than all the propaganda in the world.

Everyone in touch with the situation is agreed that unless the Negro soldier becomes more adjusted to military life, the period of demobilization will be a dangerous moment for both races. The South with its intransigence toward the Negro in uniform will then reap the evil harvest that it has sown and continues to sow.

But the North will also have to meet the attitudes which the Negro troops bring back from the front. It should examine critically the reasons for its growing impatience with the Negro in the crowded urban areas. It should also become more militant in its demands that the backward Southern communities begin to practice better race relationships. Otherwise the returning Negro troops are bound to be the focal point of racial disorder. Viewing the present antagonisms between the Negro and the Army from their largest aspect, nothing is more important than that.

In the meantime, greater harmony can scarcely be achieved unless Negro statesmanship modifies its strategy and does its share to put the Army program for the Negro in a more favorable light.

In addition, the efforts of both the whites and the Negroes must unite in securing for the returned Negro soldier his fair share of the jobs when the industrial reorganization takes place. Reassurance to the Negro that this time he can count upon retaining some of the economic progress he has made during the war would be the most practical proof that the moral conscience of America is genuinely aroused and that our democratic war aims are not the eye-wash they seemed to him after the first World War!

Then he would also have more reason to believe that his partial segregation in the Army was not the insult that it seems, but an unavoidable military necessity. He might even heed the advice which Dean Hastie gave just after his resignation from the War Department, "to grit his teeth, square his shoulders and do his best as a soldier."

During a dinner at Pittsburgh honoring the Army Air Forces' first group of Negro Navigation Cadets, Assistant Secretary of War John J. McCloy (seated, center), chats with several of the cadets. Seated left is Col. Lucius McCrumrine of Pittsburgh Army Security and right is 1st Lieut. George F. McInerney, chief instructor for the Negro group at Hondo Field, Tex. Standing, left to right, Cadets George W. Prioleau, Walter A. Arrington, Wardell A. Polk, and Maj. Rubin Faseler, navigation officer of Hondo Field. McCloy's explanation of the Army's attitude on the whole Negro problem is included in Mrs. Meyer's story on this page.

New Social Security Proposal Leads to Heated Controversy

By SIGRID ARNE

Current plans to enlarge the Social Security System may run headon into a postwar obstacle far greater than the principles involved—just as foes of the system begin to express at least partial agreement.

If, as the "smart money" thinks, we are in for a period of postwar deflation, increased payments into the Social Security fund—those deductions we find on our pay checks—may be a drag on purchasing power just when factories will be needing big sales to keep their doors open and their workers on weekly payrolls.

Right now, if you're earning $3000 a year, the Federal Government gets 1 per cent (or $30) to insure you an old-age pension which ranges from $10 to $85 a month at age 65, depending on how long you've worked, how much you made, how many dependents you have.

Now there's a new Social Security bill up before Congress, called the Wagner-Murray-Dingell bill, which wishes to take 6 per cent on the first $3000. That would mean $42 taxes for the $700-a-year hotel maid, and $72 for the $1800-a-year bookkeeper—in addition to the regular income tax.

Higher Benefits Proposed

In return, the Government would pay higher old age benefits, from $20 to $120 a month, and during the life of insured workers, would pay their doctor, medical and most of their hospital bills—as well as limited weekly benefits while the worker is ill.

This new bill has been called the "cradle to the grave" bill—or the American Beveridge plan. It's by far the most extensive attempt in this country to cushion the working man against his four biggest worries: Unemployment, old age, illness, and care of his family in case of his death.

The bill has had rough sledding until the recent surprising reversal by Senator Arthur Vandenburg (R., Mich.) who now says that an increase in Social Security taxes "seems inevitable."

For the past three years Vandenberg had led a Congressional fight to prevent the increase of Social Security taxes from the current 1 per cent to the 3 per cent which was expected.

Now Vandenberg says, "The reserve fund formula isn't going to be sufficient when the real load of social security payments fall due." He said he'd favor a 3 per cent tax: but not the 6 per cent one proposed by Sen. Robert Wagner (D., N. Y.).

The explanation, if any, must lie in long-range arithmetic.

For one thing the Social Security Board has estimated that some 600,000 old people, over 65, have stayed at work during the war. They will be eligible for old age pensions.

In '43 the average old age pension was $23.23 a month. So those old people, alone, could add $167,256,000 to Federal expenses the first year after the war—a contention which Arthur Altmeyer, chairman of the Social Security Board, has used often in argument with Vandenberg when the Senator was engaged in "freezing" the flow of funds into Social Security.

For a second thing, the war drive has increased workers from 42 to 63 millions. Most of that 21 million increase comes in jobs which are covered both for unemployment compensation payments, which may prove very large when the postwar layoffs come, and for eventual old age pensions.

"Right now, while employment is at a peak," says Altmeyer, "when many workers are being taxed for Social Security, the fund should grow rapidly to meet future obligations."

Peak payments to the aged are expected between 1970 and 1980.

Money Drain Feared After the War

On the other side, employers who have testified before Senate committees fear the 6 per cent Social Security tax. They say, it would drain money out of the markets after the war just when, possibly, we'll be having deflation; that is, dropping prices.

Compromise thinkers believe our first postwar national income will amount to $125 billions a year, a figure the President used in his recent burget message.

That, alone, would mean a drop of 29 billion dollars from this year.

Increased taxes (such as the 6 per cent tax proposed in the Wagner bill) would just mean that taxpayers had less to spend in the stores—and that money, which goes across the counters, is what factory men are hoping will keep their doors open.

The Social Security Board counters that it must be remembered that the Social Security System pays out money—as well as taking it in. And under the new Wagner bill it would be paying out higher benefits both to the aged, the unemployed—and to a new category: workers who are laid off for sickness or injuries, and women workers who are permitted 12-week benefit periods for childbirth.

There is, however, the fact that Social Security must build a reserve, and there is no way of knowing now how the taxes and the payments would balance each other.

Other Provisions of the Wagner Bill

Beyond this consideration is a much more bitter fight: The Wagner bill's provision for paying doctor, medical and most hospital bills for all insured workers. The bill provides that out of this increased Social Security tax the Government will pay most of the sickness bills for all insured workers—excluding only long hospitalization cases, such as mental disease and tuberculosis.

This has brought sections of the medical profession up in arms, in particular a group called the National Physicians Committee for Extension of Medical Service, with Chicago offices, the same city in which the American Medical Association has headquarters.

This group has mailed out a 28-page pamphlet denouncing the health provisions of the Wagner bill as an attempt to set up "totalitarian State control."

The Washington Post

Sunday, March 26, 1944

Section III

Costume Tea Is Given By Members Of Jango

It was a gala costume party that took place yesterday afternoon at the home of Mrs. McCook Knox, when members of Jango, junior Army and Navy organization entertained at tea. Honor guests at the 4 to 7 o'clock fete were young women of Washington's diplomatic corps.

Members of Jango were attired in their colorful uniforms, and many of the youthful guests wore attractive costumes of their native lands. A feature of the afternoon's entertainment program were the Creole folksongs sung by Miss Camille Lucie Nickerson. She wore a period costume of the early nineteenth century and gave cries of street vendors of old New Orleans in addition to her "counjailles" dance tunes.

Receiving with Mrs. Knox were Mrs. Laurence P. Crolius, president of Jango and the other officers, including Mrs. Phil Porter, Mrs. Richard Briethut, Mrs. Herbert Harvey, Mrs. Andrew Boemi, Mrs. R. A. Rosengren and Miss Martha McIntyre.

Among the guests were Miss Mary Wojciechowski, Miss Mary Theresa Laroche, Miss Vera Jordan Weiskopf, Miss Olga Liska, Miss Luchy Diaz, Miss Yolanda Morales, Miss Margret Thors, Miss Susan van Boetzelaer, Miss Rosemary Peters, Miss Lisje Peters, Miss Betty Dixon, Miss Ainser Toulba, Miss Susanna Garland, Miss Graciela Sarmiento, Miss Margaret de Freyre, Miss Marie Brull, Miss Olga Olaf, and Miss Aida Carmone.

Members of the board of directors of Jango include Mrs. Robert P. Patterson, Mrs. Ralph Bard, Mrs. Emory Adams, Mrs. David Barry, Mrs. Penn Carroll, Mrs. Robert Daniels, Mrs. Robert Dunlop, Mrs. Julius A. Furer, Mrs. Fred Gardner, Mrs. Edmond Gregory, Mrs. Thomas Hart, Mrs. Walter Layman, Miss Vivien Nelson, Mrs. Gilbert Roweliffe, Mrs. Luther Sheldon and Mrs. Richard Wilmer.

Tea to Honor Mrs. Quezon

Many Washingtonians, interested in the postwar planning for Philippines, will today attend the tea given by the Filipino Women's Club in honor of Mrs. Manuel L. Quezon, wife of the President of the Philippines. Sharing honors with Mrs. Quezon will be Mrs. Joseph K. Evans, wife of Colonel Evans of the War Department.

The tea will take place from 5 to 7 o'clock at the Philippine Center, 1631 Massachusetts ave. Mrs. Quezon is honorary president and Mrs. Evans has recently been elected honorary vice president of the club.

Party Celebrates Christening of Woodward Son

More than 100 guests gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William L. Woodward jr., yesterday afternoon to celebrate the christening of the newest Woodward son, Michael Hopkins, born June 17, 1943.

The christening ceremony took place early in the afternoon in the presence of the immediate family. Officiating was the Rev. Armand Eyler, pastor of St. Margaret's Church. The baby's godparents were Capt. John L. Evans, jr., brother of Mrs. Woodward, Miss Margaret Evans and Lieut. Paul Evans. The last two, who are living away from Washington were not in attendance.

Shortly after the christening guests began arriving for the informal party from 5:30 to 7:30.

Purely Personal

Senora de Michels, wife of the Chilean Ambassador, will entertain at tea tomorrow afternoon.

The Latvian Minister and Mme. Bilmanis entertained at dinner last evening.

Senator and Mrs. Ralph O. Brewster will be hosts at a party on Friday.

Mme. Rybar, wife of the Counselor of the Yugoslavian Embassy, will entertain at luncheon on Saturday.

Mariano Picon Salas, attache at the Venezuelan Embassy, with Senora de Salas, has left for Caracas for a short leave of absence from his post here.

Senora de Paladino, wife of the Air Attache of the Argentine Embassy, will entertain at tea on Wednesday.

Arturo Bustamante, undersecretary of the Treasury of El Salvador, having terminated the first part of the economic mission entrusted to him by his government, returned yesterday to El Salvador by plane. He was accompanied by his wife, Senora Maria Teresa Escalante de Bustamante.

'Twill Be A Great Day For "Doctor Wessell" Here On April First

—When the Gary Cooper picture, "The Story of Doctor Wassell," is shown at a benefit premiere at Constitution Hall. Above, Mrs. Lister Hill of the ticket committee pours while Miss Louise Hamilton serves Heroes Pvt. Paul Zuk, U. S. M. C., and Pharmacist's Mate Richard C. Duer, at a recent committee tea

Parker Spruill, above, CM 1c, is explaining all about it to Mrs. Henry Latrobe Roosevelt, above left, member of the Navy League ticket committee for "The Story of Doctor Wassell" benefit, while listening intently are Mrs. Luther Bolton and Samuel Crocker, vice president of the Navy League.

Diplomatic Circling

New Zealander Changes Name For 'Symphonic' Reasons

By Carolyn Bell

Although he is the proud owner of a Maori name, young Flight Lieutenant Brourton (lately of New Zealand) allows as how he'll go by the name of John while in the States.

According to this lively officer, who is on duty here with the New Zealand air mission, it is next to impossible to get Americans to roll those Polynesian vowels correctly. So it's John it is, unless you have a way with vowels. And if you have you might try his real name—and see how it sounds.

Washington's a pretty swell town, according to Lieutenant Brourton and his fellow officer, Squadron Leader Archie Stockwell, a tall blond with an easy grin. They'll admit the town has its quota of clip joints though. Ice skating seems to have taken their fancy and they are busy learning to execute those difficult figure eights. Maui qualifies as an old resident, having been on duty here for ten months now. But Archie is fast catching on to things American in spite of his brief three months here. When their duties at the air mission are over for the day both attend night school. The squadron leader is enrolled at George Washington, while the lieutenant is taking an engineering course.

Archie, who considers himself something of a gourmet, has a yen to go to New Orleans, but John (or Maui) would prefer a fling in New York. Of course, they would both like to meet a few stars—but I must say they are rather choosy, Greer Garson and Lily Pons being their only candidates.

And, by the way, New Zealand is a socialized paradise.

* * * *

If he had been a half hour later in starting, Lieut. Peter Doanidis' daring escape from Greece would have ended tragically. The naval officer, who arrived at the Greek Embassy a short while ago from Cairo, has some hair-raising tales to tell—not the least of which concerns himself. Shortly after he left his home in Greece—disguised as a peasant—the Gestapo visited his home. While the actual details of his flight from Greece to Cairo are not given, he does say that he managed to land in jail twice in Turkey, while en route. But those were minor discomforts and, in spite of them, he finally reached his destination, Cairo. He was quite delighted when he received orders to report to Washington.

* * * *

A Latin colonel who claims to be an authority on wolves (international) says that competition is so stiff in Washington these days that he wouldn't be surprised to see the group unionized before long.

Above, Mrs. Joseph Casey and Mrs. Eldridge Jordan, members of the ticket committee for the benefit performance of the Gary Cooper picture "The Story of Dr. Wassell," getting a bit of pep talk from Frank Luther, chairman of the event.

Down Virginia Way

By Nina Carter Tabb

THE POINT-TO-POINT races in Middleburg last Saturday proved the occasion fo rseveral informal parties throughout this area.

Prior to the races Mr. and Mrs. James Y. Pennebaker entertained with a buffet luncheon at the Colonial Inn. Their guests included the officials and a few out-of-town guests.

Mr. and Mrs. Crompton Smith were hosts at a buffet dinner party following the event. In the company were the officials, judges and a small group of friends.

Among those entertaining on Saturday afternoon were Mrs. Norman Toerge, who gave a cocktail party in the tap room at the Colonial Inn, and Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Tartiere, who entertained at their home, Glenora, near Middleburg.

MRS. MAY BEVERLEY MALMO of Fauquier County, Va., now living in Richmond, returned there on Tuesday from a visit to her son and daughter-in-law, Dr. and Mrs. Robert Beverley Malmo at their home in Bethesda, Md.

Among recent visitors at Middleburg were Mrs. John Rawlings of The Plains, who is spending the winter in Washington. Her daughter, Miss Elizabeth Skinker Kernan, who is with her mother in Washington for the spring vacation, will come to Middleburg this week for a few days' visit.

Miss Ann Clay Bayly of Purcellville will arrive home for her spring vacation this week from Greenwood School, Maryland. Roger Bayly, jr., who is attending the McDonough School, Maryland, will also arrive home this week to visit their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Roger Bayly.

Seaman Richard W. Carter, U. S. Navy, of Norfolk, Va., on duty in Williamsburg, Va., has returned there after spending several days at his farm near Middleburg.

William Wood of Baltimore has been staying in Middleburg for his spring vacation from St. Paul's School, near Baltimore.

Mrs. Barney P. Morgan entertained at a buffet supper party at her home near Middleburg on Sunday evening.

Mark Hardin is spending the spring vacation from St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H., with his father and step-mother, Mr. and Mrs. Taylor Scott Hardin, at their home, Newstead, near Upperville.

CAPT. J. MACKENZIE TABB, JR., U. S. Army, of Middleburg, and Mrs. Tabb, arrived on Wednesday from Lexington, Va., where Captain Tabb is on duty at VMI, to spend some leave at Middleburg.

James D. Carter, USN, of Norfolk and Crednal, near Upperville, is now stationed at Newport, R. I. He will spend a short leave this week with his aunt, Mrs. Paul Whitin, at Northbridge, Mass.

Sergt. Woods Garth, U. S. Army, of Charlottesville, on duty at Remount Depot, Front Royal, Va., was a visitor at Washington a few days ago.

Senora de Munilla Is Recipient of Surprise Gift

Personable Petrica Munilla, wife of the Cuban Military Attache—whose name is synonymous with generosity—was the recipient of a generous surprise yesterday afternoon when the Spanish language study group of which she was the creator and sponsor presented her with a substantial check to swell the coffers of her portion of the Red Cross War Fund drive. Her efforts in this capacity have been tireless since the outset of the campaign.

The surprise came as the climax of a tea which she gave at her apartment at the Hotel 2400 yesterday. Present Mrs. Leon A. Tashof, a resident of Latin-American countries for many years, who has undertaken to carry out the inspiration of Senora de Munilla, whose belief it is that a common knowledge of languages with our neighbors would open up more easily the doors of mutual understanding. A large group of women are taking these lessons.

Money derived from these language courses will be turned over to the Red Cross, to a Camp and Hospital Fund and to a milk fund for underprivileged children.

Senora de Munilla's guests also included the wives of the Latin-American ambassadors and many other prominent Latin-American women. Spanish melodies were played and songs were sung as well as dancing done by the study group, who also delighted the guests with a skit depicting the trials and tribulations of a beginners' class.

Still another date of Senora de Munilla's vigorous schedule in working for the Red Cross is Tuesday, March 28, when she will preside over a booth in the main entrance of the Hotel Statler lobby from 10:30 o'clock in the morning until 11 in the evening.

C.A. Oakley, Jr., Miss Beilstein Are Married

At St. John's Church in Georgetown Parish last evening, Miss Elizabeth A. Beilstein daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick B. Beilstein, sr., of Washington, became the bride of Charles A. Oakley, jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Oakley of Washington. The Rev. F. Bland Tucker officiated.

Given in marriage by her father, the bride was gowned in ivory satin with a lace yoke, tight bodice and long train. Her three-quarter length veil was held to her hair by a tulle and seed pearl coronet and she carried a bouquet of white roses and white orchids.

Miss Marie J. Beilstein, sister of the bride was gowned in ice-blue net with a jersey bodice. She wore a matching large-brimmed hat and carried a bouquet of deep pink roses.

Best man was Pvt. Lloyd Dotson and the ushers were Frederick B. Beilstein, jr., brother of the bride, Chris Beilstein, cousin of the bride, and Charles C. Thiel, cousin of the bridegroom.

Following the ceremony there was a reception at the home of the bride's parents on Sherrier pl.

When the couple left for their wedding trip the bride was wearing aqua blue with navy accessories. They will make their home in Norman, Okla., where the bridegroom is stationed.

HOPE RIDINGS MILLER—

'You Meet Such Interesting People—I Was Told' Says Newcomer Who Offers Own Views On The Capital Scene

"I WAS TOLD," observed the philosophic Newcomer, "that you meet such interesting people in Washington."

Disappointment tinged the tone, but the smile implied more than met the ear.

"But don't you?" I asked. "I had always fondly thought—"

"Well, you do . . . in a way," he admitted.

"If you'd like to get something off your chest, I could stand a few slants on Our Town," I said. "Take it easy and talk as long as you wish. Truth is, I've been around so many years I can't remember what I used to think. Or maybe I never did. Anyway, let's have it."

He settled back . . . and talked at length. He saw Washington as a city white, hermaphroditic and aloof. He mentioned its abominable climate, its Government Greek buildings marching in monstrous panathenaic procession; its voteless citizenry happily subsisting upon a diet of Federal pay checks; its zoo in which animals are permitted to see the people at regular intervals; and—on the extreme periphery—its small group of native Washingtonians who hang from their feet in the portrait-darkened caves of Georgetown.

"WOULD I BE OUT of order if I gave you some additional pointers?" asked a third person in the group, directing his question to the newcomers. "I've been in and out of this town for half a dozen years. I think I know something about it."

The Newcomer and I urged him in one breath to go on. He did.

"Washington is an expensive city, he said. "It is mentally drafty, overcrowded and crawling with earnest persons who will pull a blueprint on you at sight if you do not beat them to the draw.

"It is a city to which good American women go when their husbands die. The American is a great gentleman and a considerate husband, distinguished from the less gentlemanly husbands of other lands by the fact that he thoughtfully dies four years before his wife on the average and leaves her large sums of money. But do not feel sorry for him. For whatever the shortcomings of his emotional like might have been, he had the delicious pleasure of spending most of his years with his head pillowed on the voluptuous bosom of life insurance. Then, when he has been put away in Happy Valleyview Cemetery, a Gates Ajar tombstone has been ordered to mark his grave, and his widow's lawyer has salted down her money safe from the corrosions of the market and of designing slickers, she takes the next train to Washington.

"Here she hopes to crown a tranquil life by marrying a Senator, or, that failing, indulge in a fairly disciplined flirtation with a second secretary of a Latin-American legation. She remembers now that years ago when she was 19—just before she married her sainted husband—she had attended the Hushpuckana Street Fair and Carnival. There the gypsy fortune teller had told her that a tall dark, handsome man would come into her life. But up to the time of her widowhood, he would have been compelled to get in with a shoespoon so crowded had the years been with having children, tracking culture to its lair, sitting up with Matthew when he had heartburn, beautifying the grounds of their home in Honeysuckle Hollow, and planning the trip abroad which they never got around to taking.

"THE GOOD LADY, however, meets with difficulties in the pursuit of her modest ambitions. Senators, it appears, are either married or are preoccupied with affairs of State, while young Latin secretaries are unaccountably given to going around town with young things just out of finishing school. Yet our widow is not crushed by her disappointment. She simply goes off on a different course, takes a large house on Massachusetts avenue, and devotes herself to good works. It does not matter what the works are so long as they are sponsored by nice people at luncheons and teas amid an atmosphere of refinement and higher thinking. One lady whom I know, is busied with disseminating birth control information in Puerto Rico, helping the Acroceraunian Brides, an organization devoted to the border problems of North Epirote Greeks, and preserving Inca ruins. She's a happy woman and there are many like her in Washington.

"Then there are the lobbyists. They, my untutored friend, are one with the Washington Monument. Presidents, Cabinets, Congresses, come and go, but the lobbyists, like the Monument, are always with us. They have the best homes in town, serve the best dinners, and give the best parties. Of course, they are not called lobbyists, and I hope you will not be boorish enough to use that word while you are here. They are lawyers, public relations counsel and things like that. Country Jakes like you, fresh from drinking pump water out of a gourd dipper, believe that their activities are not entirely cricket. But your impression, sir, is wrong. They are rather in the manner of that misunderstood genius, Casanova, on the occasion when some gentlemen with whom he was playing cards, accused him of cheating. Rising dignifiedly to his feet, the noble Chevalier de Seingalt looked down upon the miserable creatures from the heights of his pride, and said: "I beg your pardon, gentlemen. I was not cheating. I was merely assisting fortune."

"As a matter of fact," he continued, "dozens of Washington lobbyists are men of impeccable rectitude who lead graceful and innocent lives. Their rich employers hire them because they are bewildered by the complexities of Washington's bureaus and what they take to be the unpredictable vagaries of the rulers who have never met a payroll in their lives. They feel that they will sleep better if they have a representative at the heart of things to look out for their interests and at the same time satisfy their craving to be in on the know which consumes even the most disinterested of us. This our man, in return for a handsome retainer, does in a simple and mutually satisfactory way.

"He rewrites in his own style one of the news service letters published here weekly, makes a few cryptic references to what Senator Gallstone said to him at a luncheon the other day, and sends it to his boss. But he really clinches his job when the boss comes to Washington. Then he gives an excellent dinner and since some of our hungry legislators can no more resist a good dinner than a mallard can resist a corn-baited pond, it is no trouble at all for the lobbyist to round up a few Good Names. The boss is flattered to meet them, is certain that his Washington man is in with the right people, and can scarcely wait to return to Neshantic where he will address Rotary on 'Conditions in Washington as I See Them'—'And off the record, gentlemen, let me tell you what Senator Hebsicle told me the other night at a little dinner given in my honor . . .'

"IF YOU REMAIN here, I hope you will frequent the homes of lobbyists. They are the ornaments of this strange society most of whose members would rather die for a conviction, if they had one, than fight for it, and they are the city's exemplars of the fact that the American, at his best, is proof against the vulgar seductions of power and place.

"Now let me tell you what you will not find in Emily Post. If you want to acquire that social position here which your talents do not merit, you must bear in mind one or two things. First, equip yourself with a few secrets. Second, since by a tacit conspiracy of manners, a Washington secret is a rumor heard in retrospect, good manners require that you blab all preferably between the soup and the entree. A man who keeps his mouth shut is regarded as antisocial by our best people and will not be asked a second time.

"Third, you must know something of the nature of Washington gossip. It has none of the malliciously tonic qualities, with intellectual overtones, of the gossip once heard in eighteenth century French drawing rooms. Nor has it any of the brittleness of London gossip. Our local variety, at its ripest, is neither subtle nor forthright but is stilted and self-conscious. If it were subtle the hostess might not get the point. If it were forthright—it would be sinful to spread it. Consequently the situation and one's soul is saved by making gossip stilted and self-conscious; a compromise, as it were, between eloquence and epilepsy.

"You are a bachelor I presume and, vestigially at any rate, a gentleman. You will not, therefore, take undue advantage of your position. Don't think that because you are often asked to dine, you are necessarily a person of charm or distinction. Yours is simply the status of rarity—like that of a Republican postmaster in a Mississippi town. In fact, if you have any charm and keep it under wraps you will benefit both the country and yourself. Let me tell you a story by way of illustration:

"Sometime ago a bachelor friend of mine was asked by a man to take his wife to dinner while he at-

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"OF THE SERVICES . . ."

'Let It Be As It Was When We Went Away'

By Elizabeth Henney

"And this is a section of the amputation ward," said Lieut. John P. Dwyer, softly, as he led us into a large, airy room with four or five beds. An assistant public relations officer at Walter Reed Hospital here had just finished showing us through the occupational therapy clinic, where we had seen work benches, weaving looms, printing presses, etc., where the wounded men work until they regain their agility and ability to reestablish themselves in civilian life.

ELIZABETH HENNEY

There in the occupational therapy ward we had also seen a large board, with light switches, doorknobs, latches, handles and other paraphernalia attached. Near it was a table with writing materials and a couple of shiny steel hooks. These hooks, Therapist Mary Berteling had explained, were practical hands for men who had lost their own to work with. The miracle hand, she had added, which looked like a real one, was useful for "company wear," and esthetically perfect, but the hooks were all round work appliances and as such pretty efficient.

So there we were in the wards to talk to some of these men, and find out if possible how they would want the folks back home to react in order to help them most when they return.

We met Tony Falbo first—Sergeant Tony, 24 years old, black curly hair, swarthy features, big, black, heavily fringed eyes, and a mighty cheerful smile. He came from Smithers, W. Va., and he had been in Australia when a big fuel explosion caught him.

He was pretty glad to find he was still alive, when he came to afterwards, even if he was missing both his hands. "But shucks," he said, "I'll be all right, once they get me fixed up. I'd sure like to get those miracle hands and get started, but they say I'll have to wait awhile after this last operation."

"Yeah, my folks have been to see me. I had them draw the curtains round my bunk before Mom came in. I was kinda afraid there'd be a few tears spilled around. But Mom, she's a pretty good soldier. She took it fine. Not a tear. She was the only one I was really worried about. But I'm not worried now. She understands.

"About the others when I get home? Why I just want it to be like it always was. I'll get along. I was in the junk business before this all started. I guess I can go back to it and make it a really good one, once I'm on my way. That's what I want to go back to, just what I was doing before."

Over in the middle of the room was the only other occupied bed at the moment. Pvt. Ludwig Norulak (Lou) was sitting up in bed. It was pretty warm that afternoon, and he had shed his shirt. You could see those prize-fighter muscles stand out, even though his skin was kind of pale from being in bed so long. The sheets were pretty flat on the bed because there wasn't much left of either of his legs under those covers.

It had happened in Italy, just after they took Venefro Lou had been wielding an automatic rifle with results, and the enemy were trying hard to get him out of the picture. They did, just as he reached the top of a hill. But the first-aid men got to him in a hurry. Lou said a lot of nice things about the first-aid people and their care and efficiency.

"Seems kind of funny sometimes," said Lou. "Particularly when I remember how much I had really used those legs, not to have them any more. I was just beginning to do really all right in fighting. I'd had 25 fights. Won all of them, too. Fought in national tournaments and the Golden Gloves.

"I used to really go to town on the jitterbug stuff, too. A real hep cat. I don't know how it'll be at first, 'cause if I'd had my knees left it would be easier. I expect it'll be kind of shuffly for a while. But I'll get along. I'm from New Joisey. We're tough there.

"But I don't want none of that sob stuff when I get out of here. I just want it to be like it's always been. No, I haven't let my folks come to see me yet. I wrote 'em and told 'em to wait. When I go out of here I want to go back home walking, the same way as I left. And I want to start in where I left off and really get places."

Sergt. Garland S. Ladd came in just before we left. A slender, towheaded young Kentuckian with a pleasant smile and Irish sense of humor and a Southern drawl. He was pretty fortunate because he'd only lost one leg and that off below the knee. And you could tell in a moment that his pep and cheerfulness were a tonic to the whole ward.

He, too, hadn't let his family come to see him. He wanted to walk out of that hospital as he had walked out of his home.

All through that whole afternoon there was the steady feeling of an undercurrent of unspoken thought from them all: "Let it be as we left when we come back—no change in your emotions or attitude, you back home. Let us come back to what we left, as it was when we went away!"

Somehow I don't think we'll fail them. In the face of their courage, can we have less? If they want it and need it can't we, all of us, learn to control our emotions and treat them naturally and casually? In the "Old World" it is always taught that control of your emotions is a sign of "good family and breeding." Well, we haven't titles here, but we have the aristocracy and courage of an American heritage. All we need to do is to train it and use it. It'll all there. I think we'll measure up.

Gladys Elise Melton Is Officer's Bride; Salley Lee Young Wed To J. P. Callmer

Foundry Methodist Church was the scene of the wedding last evening of Miss Gladys Elise Melton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Spenser Turoff of Washington and Richmond, Va., and Lieut. Charlton Chamberlain Cooper Harding, son of Mrs. Jewell Harding-Gee and the late George C. Harding of Minneapolis and New York. The Rev. Frederick Brown Harris officiated.

The bride wore a gown of ivory satin with net yoke, outlined in scroll embroidery, and long waist with full skirt and train. Her fingertip veil was held in place with a tiered coronet. She carried a prayer book with white orchid and showers of white satin ribbon and delphinium.

Miss Ruth Strand Johnsen, gowned in cherry-colored chiffon and matching lace, was maid of honor. Her coronet and bouquet were of Talisman roses. Mrs. G. Robert Anderson, formerly Miss Marion Logue of Washington and Akron, was the other attendant. She wore a gown of aqua net with matching coronet and bouquet of Talisman roses.

Frank Walter Stead of New York was best man and Albert M. Pruitt and Arthur K. Orne of Wilmington, Del., and Lieut. William Murphey of Mitchel Field, N. Y., were ushers.

A reception at the Officers Club of Washington at 1400 New Hampshire Avenue followed the ceremony. The couple left for a wedding trip to New York, after which they will make their home here in the Texas Gardens Apartment. The bridegroom attended Columbia University and the University of Pennsylvania. The bride is well known in musical circles here.

Mrs. Charles A. Oakley, jr.

Callmer—Young

Miss Sally-Lee Maxwell Young, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. Robert Young, was married Tuesday at 3:30 o'clock at St. John's Church, Chevy Chase, Md., to Lieut. (j. g.) James P. Callmer, USNR, of Aurora, Ill. Following the ceremony, performed by the Rev. Joseph Williams, there was a small reception at Kenwood Country Club.

Lieut. Callmer, a graduate of the University of Illinois and a son of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Callmer of Aurora, was awarded a Beaux Arts Scholarship in Architectural Engineering. Recently returned from a year in the South Pacific, Lieut. Callmer is now stationed at the Naval Air Station in Washington.

The bride, a direct descendant of Franklin Maxwell of Virginia, comes from a family distinguished in Virginia history since before the Revolution. She majored in art at American University.

Escorted to the altar by her father, the bride wore a white satin gown with long train and veil of illusion, edged with a halo of heirloom lace which belonged to her grandmother. The bride's bouquet was of white lilacs and gardenias. The matron of honor, Mrs. Clifford Towne, wore a bouffant gown of pink taffeta with matching halo veil. She carried Talisman roses. The maid of honor, Miss Rolande Young, wore a gown of blue taffeta, with matching veil and carried yellow roses.

The best man was Lieut. (j. g.) Clifford Towne, and Lieut. (j. g.) Sturges Bailey was the usher. After a week in New York, Lieut. and Mrs. Callmer will be at home in Washington.

Crossfield—Riley

The marriage of Miss Alline Riley and Philip J. Crossfield took place recently with the Rev. Carroll C. Roberts officiating. The bride, given in marriage by Dr. Edward H. Pruden, pastor of the First Baptist Church, is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Lee Riley of Wichita Falls, Tex. The bridegroom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Philip Crossfield of Washington.

Miss Marion Venglosky was the maid of honor, and F. Stuart Roberts was best man. G. Chester Thomas and Ernest V. Di Francis were ushers. The bride wore a street-length dress of powder blue with navy and white accessories and carried a Bible covered with a white orchid. The maid of honor wore a gold dress with brown accessories. A reception for the bridal party and immediate relatives and friends was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Philip Crossfield. The couple are making their home in Washington.

Cunningham—Prescott

The marriage of Miss Anvilla B. Prescott, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. Clifford Prescott of Putney Heath, London, England, and Westthorpe Lodge, Suffolk, and Lieut. Col. John K. Cunningham, USA, son of Mrs. Mary E. Cunningham of Arlington, Va., and the late Capt. Mack K. Cunningham, Signal Corps, USA, took place March 16 at St. James' Church, Spanish Place, London.

Given in marriage by her father, the bride had as her attendants Mrs. Betty Loader, Miss Judy Bowman and Miss Joan Fraser, all of London. The best man was Pilot Officer Robert C. Prescott, RAF, brother of the bride. Ushers were Col. Basil Riggs, Lieut. Col. John D. Peters and Capt. James A. Hanley.

The bride wore white satin with a veil of tulle and carried a bouquet of lilies. Her bridesmaids wore corn-colored satin and carried spring flowers. Following a reception at Stanhope Gate in Park Lane, the couple left for a honeymoon in Cornwall.

The bride is a graduate of Stoatley Hall, Haslemere, Surrey, and is at present secretary to Gen. E. L. Sibert, Assistant Chief of Staff, Military Intelligence, European Theater of Operations. The bridegroom is a graduate of Georgetown University and Law School. He also attended Catholic University Graduate Law School and was chairman of the Junior Bar Section of the D. C. Bar Association. He is a member of the Barristers and University Clubs of Washington. Colonel Cunningham is on the staff of the Commanding General, European Theater of Operations.

Welch—Lamb

Miss Nancy Beatrice Lamb, daughter of Mrs. Thomas White Lamb of New York City and Elizabethtown, N. Y., and the late Thomas W. Lamb, noted architect, was recently married to Lieut. J. Robert Welch, USMCR, son of J. A. Welch and the late Mrs. Welch of Rose Hill Gardens, New Rochelle. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Paul Austin Wolfe in the Brick Presbyterian Church.

Given in marriage by her brother, Richard G. Lamb, the bride wore a gown of old ivory satin made with a tight-fitting bodice with scalloped sweetheart neckline, long sleeves and a full skirt. Her veil was of heirloom lace held in place with bridal illusion, and her bouquet was of orchids and freesia.

Mrs. Walter Chamberlain of New York was matron of honor, and Miss Mollie Walton of Larchmont and Miss Jean Bruch of New York were bridesmaids. Ralph H. Titus was best man and Lieut. (j. g.) Carl Rodriguez, Cadet Harold Rodriguez, James Walton McLaughlin and Ensign Walter Case Chamberlain and John Robert Holdge of New York were ushers.

The bride, who graduated from Brearley School, is a sophomore at Smith College. The bridegroom attended Choate School and was graduated from Yale in 1942. He has just returned to this country after 15 months in the South Pacific.

Thrift Shop Benefit Planned For April 11

A bundle or a contribution is to be the price of admission to the annual Thrift Shop benefit to be held on Tuesday, April 11, at Sulgrave Club, from 4 to 6 o'clock.

Mrs. John Allan Dougherty has come down from New York to take over the chairmanship again this year. As always, proceeds from the tea go to the six member organizations of the Thrift Shop, the Children's Hospital, Children's Country Home, the Junior League social welfare, Child Welfare, Columbia Hospital's pre-natal clinic and St. John's Orphanages.

Wartime needs for Washington's underprivileged children are increasing daily and the committee hopes that friends of the Thrift Shop will bear in mind these needs—and the date.

In Palm Beach

Among Washingtonians in Palm Beach are Mr. and Mrs. Matthew Mellon, Mrs. Thomas R. Cowell, George Williams, Col. and Mrs. M. Robert Guggenheim, Stewart McDonald, Mrs. Ethel Noyes Lewis, Frank B. Noyes, Mr. and Mrs. Philip C. Kauffmann, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph F. Davies, and Mr. and Mrs. Sumner Welles.

Hope Ridings Miller

Continued From Page 1.

tended a stag party for a colleague who had resigned from the Government and was returning to Iowa to earn a living the hard way. Such parties occur here every night because the cast of characters changes almost as frequently as it does on the trains between here and Baltimore. Well, in any event, my friend took the lady to dinner, knocked down two children rushing to get a table in what the local press calls a "fashionable downtown restaurant," and having dined expensively but not well, took the lady home.

"A few nights later he had dinner with the husband and wife. 'Joe,' said my friend, 'I acted with unaccustomed nobility when I took Maizie to dinner the other night and studiously bored her to distraction in order to preserve the spiritual continuity of your relationship with her. Otherwise, had I been my usual charming self and given her a glimpse of how the other half live, you'd have come home as an anticlimax. And that, sir, is my small contribution to the welfare of my dear hosts and the sanctity of holy matrimony. The news immediately got around town, and this man whose social talents are even less than yours, is rarely out of his dinner jacket.

"EVERYWHERE IN WASHINGTON, you will meet members of the much maligned tribe of politicians. These gentlemen are sadly misunderstood by foreigners and Americans who have long been out of touch with the soul of their own land. We are a practical people but we are also poetical and much given to fantasy so that politicians are to us what wee men and leprechauns are to the Irish. In order to enjoy a fairy tale one must grant its premises and suspend objective judgment. Consequently when a candidate for the Senate goes through his State in the summer asking the people what they want, returns in the fall to promise them twice as much as they had asked, and is elected, those who do not understand us presume that we are disappointed when the Senator does nothing. They are wrong. We had never really expected him to do anything and had merely granted the premises of his story in order to enjoy it. That is one reason why this city where the political people have invented a phrase indicative of their yearning for a heaven which they know they will never attain: 'It's nice work if you can get it.'

"Finally, there are the foreigners in our midst who run the embassies and legations. They give Washington its color and flavor and redeem it from provinciality. But their lot is not a happy one. For five days a week they cringe beneath the boarding school French hurled at them by Washington hostesses; are asked to discuss the Yugoslavian situation between the squab and the ice; politely explain, if one is a Peruvian, that La Paz is not one's capital, or, if one is a Brazilian, that Spanish is not one's native tongue. They entertain native poets sent out from the homeland in the name of better cultural relations; reply to indignant letters from citizens of Correctionville, Iowa, about their foreign policy; go to football games they do not understand; drink Coca-Cola as a gesture of good will; and give dinners for Names which will appear in their dispatches to the foreign office. All this for five days. But having thus endured, life begins for them on the weekend. Then all but a few unfortunate third secretaries rush to take the train to New York and return here on Monday morning.

"Yes, my boy, you meet such interesting people in Washington and if you stay here, what a tale you'll have to tell your grandchildren just before they leave for the next war."

Well, that was that. You may have some vague idea that it was a conversation—or rather an imaginary monologue . . . about a city that never was. If so, you are giving me too much credit. Ideas expressed above—remember—are not mine. They are from a widely known author and humorist who has been around this town long enough to know whereof he speaks. You may not agree with him in each instance . . . but you must admit his impressions, enveloped in the witchery of his own choice phrases, provide plenty of food for thought.

Hessler Studio

MISS MARGARET LOUISE HOYT,
whose engagement to Maj. Charles L. Cogswell, USMC, is announced by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James A. Hoyt

Tea to Honor Veteran Educator

The active chapter of the OWLS Sorority of Gallaudet College and the Alumni Chapter of Washington, D. C., will give a tea Sunday, March 26, at the home of President and Mrs. Percival Hall, No. 1 Kendall Green. The occasion is the seventieth birthday of Elizabeth Peet, professor of French and Dean of Women of Gallaudet College.

Miss Peet is at present faculty adviser to the sorority and has been a member for many years. Miss Peet has been in the educational work of the deaf for almost 50 years, her father and grandfather being prominent educators of the deaf in New York City for over three-quarters of a century. About 300 guests are expected to attend the tea.

Victory Symphony Orchestra to Present Concert

The Victory Symphony Orchestra will present a concert on Wednesday, March 29, in the New Ballroom at the Shoreham Hotel. Hendrick Essers will conduct the orchestra in a program entitled "An Evening in Old Vienna," which will include a dance presentation by the Washington Ballet Group.

Guest artist at the concert will be Ensign James Wolfe, U. S. Navy, who will play Mozart's Piano Concerto No. 17. The two numbers scheduled for the Washington Ballet Group are "Vienna Bonbons," with Kathryn Mullowny as soloist, and "Perpetuum Mobile," featuring Mary Day.

The program is similar to the one presented by the Victory Symphony on February 16, when 800 members of the Waves, Wacs, and warworkers were special guests. Tickets for the concert are on sale at Brentano's F Street store, at the Pentagon Building, and at the Willard and Shoreham hotels.

Miss Cora Bowen To Wed in April

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Chester Bowen have issued invitations to a reception on April 11, following the marriage of their daughter, Miss Cora Robertson Bowen, to Norman Irving Martin.

The ceremony will take place at their home on Lee Highway in Arlington, Va., and will be attended only by members of their family. Among those who have entertained for Miss Bowen and her fiancee are Mrs. LeBlond Burdett of Takoma Park, and Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Robertson of Chevy Chase, Md.

Mrs. Colliflower Gives Luncheon

Mrs. James E. Colliflower was hostess at luncheon yesterday at the Columbia Country Club. Her guests included Mrs. George P. Barse, Mrs. Charles J. Cassidy, Mrs. Jack Connor, Mrs. S. Dolan Donohoe, Mrs. Maurice Doran, Mrs. James F. Hartnett, Mrs. James G. Haskell, Mrs. Clarence W. Lee, Mrs. Francis S. Machen, Mrs. Charles McMahon, and Mrs. Peter John McGovern, Mrs. Matthew C. O'Hearn.

Also Miss Elizabeth C. Pace, Mrs. Henry I. Quinn, Mrs. Paul Rodler, Mrs. Joseph B. Stanley, Mrs. John Victory.

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Here's why your very first Halo Shampoo will leave your hair aglow with natural luster!
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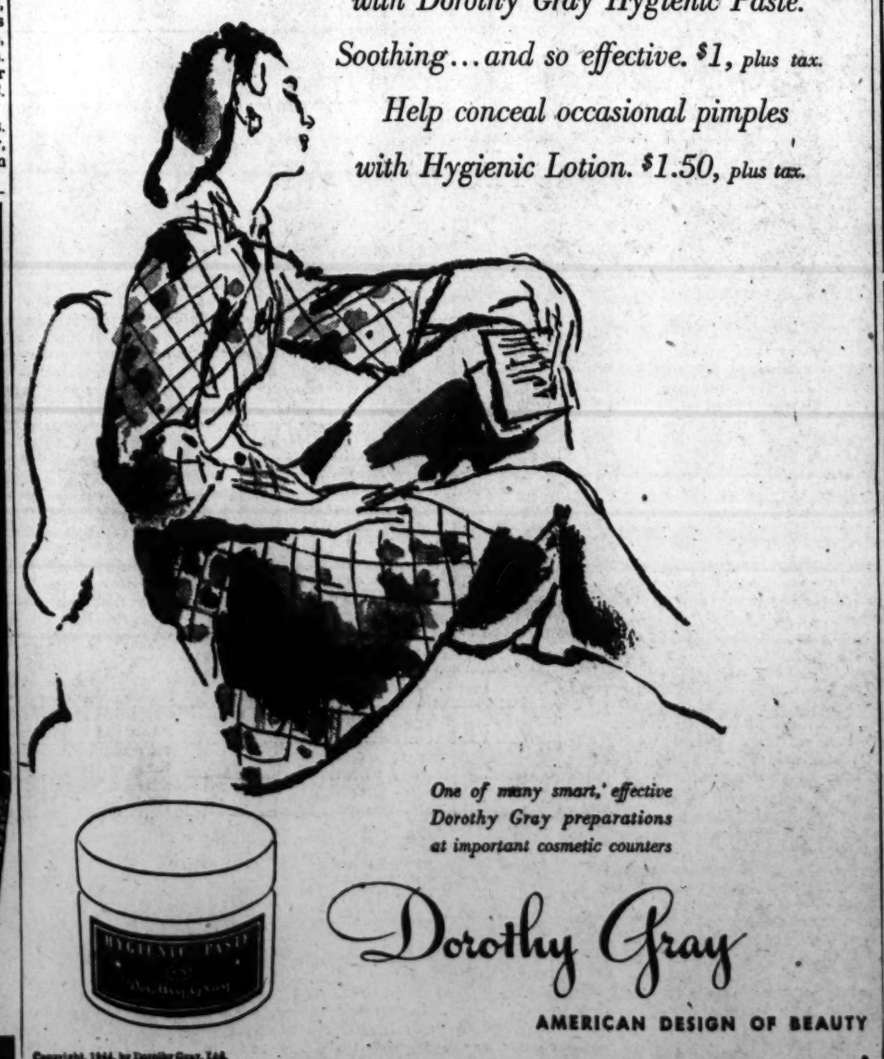
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All is Not Gold That Glitters!
MAYBE NOT, PAL! BUT THAT BLONDE BUNDLE OF LOVELINESS SURE GLITTERS OKAY TO ME!
HAVE IT YOUR OWN WAY, JOE! BUT YOU DON'T HEAR THE WOLF-PACK HOWLING AFTER HER, DO YOU?
NO-O-O. HOW COME?
JOE, THAT LUSCIOUS-LOOKING DISH HAS THE KIND OF BREATH NOBODY WANTS TO TANGLE WITH! NO FOOLING, SHE OUGHT TO PROCEED TO HER DENTIST... AT ONCE!
HERE'S WHAT THE DENTIST SAID!
TO GET RID OF BAD BREATH, I RECOMMEND COLGATE DENTAL CREAM! FOR SCIENTIFIC TESTS PROVE THAT IN 7 OUT OF 10 CASES, COLGATE'S STOPS ORAL BAD BREATH INSTANTLY!
COLGATE'S ACTIVE PENETRATING FOAM GETS INTO HIDDEN CREVICES BETWEEN TEETH...HELPS CLEAN OUT DECAYING FOOD PARTICLES...STOP STAGNANT SALIVA ODORS...REMOVE THE CAUSE OF MUCH BAD BREATH
SA-AY! THAT'S THE GIRL YOU MADE THAT CRACK ABOUT! HOW COME THE WOLF-PACK HAS EXECUTED THE ABOUT-FACE?
TIMES CHANGE, JOE...AND SO DID SHE! NOWADAYS THAT GIRL GETS A SOLID GOLD RUSH... AND RAVES IT!
COLGATE'S MAKES TEETH ACTUALLY SPARKLE...GIVES TRUE BRILLIANCE TO YOUR SMILE!
COLGATE
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IT CLEANS YOUR BREATH WHILE IT CLEANS YOUR TEETH
Tune in! CAN YOU TOP THIS? Saturday Night—NBC Network

Mary Haworth's Mail

Daughters Are Distressed by Conduct of Father, A Widower, 58, Who Shows Sentimental Interest In Orphaned Girl of 20; Fear He May Marry Her

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: A few days ago, I received a letter from my sister which distressed me very much. It seems that father, who is 58, and has been a widower for a year, has been going out recently with an orphaned girl, 20, who is far beneath him in every way. The girl is the pseudo-religious type, which together with her stories of an unhappy childhood and a series of "tough breaks," may account for his interest in her.

Since mother's death, father has been living with my sister; and he hasn't mentioned this romance to her, although the girl, Anna, came to the house recently when he was ill and asked to see him. However, he has told our Aunt Jane (mother's sister, who also lives with my sister), all about Anna, her unhappy childhood, etc; and it's evident he sees her often. A few months ago, he was very attentive to another aunt,—a mature and very charming woman,—and talked about marrying her. We felt that a marriage between them would bring much happiness to both. Lately, however, he has cooled toward her, although he is pleasant, always, during her week-end visits at my sister's home.

Aside from the fact that none of us could accept the girl, Anna, in the family,—in the place of our mother, who was a wonderful woman in every way, and seemed to make father very happy,—the thing that bothers me is, I am sure in my heart she could never make father happy. His position brings him into contact with the highest officials in the State and county, and he needs a wife who could be a social help to him, and whom he would be proud to introduce to his friends. We are certain this girl is not the person my father should marry;—one of her friends has been seen going to disreputable places with married men,—and yet he is seeing her more and more often; and lately has bought a lot of new clothes. In fact, he is a changed person, seemingly caring nothing about my sister's young son, of whom he had been very fond.

Up to now, the family has kept a strictly hands-off policy. But I wonder if we should stand by without a word or even a hint, of caution. He is such a fine, sensitive type of person, normally; from an unusually fine, though rather poor, family; and we love him very much, although we are not a demonstrative family. He and my mother worked very hard to send all five of their children through college. I am 28, single, and next to the oldest; and probably feel called upon, more than the others, to keep the family on an even keel. Father's problem seems to be coming to a head rapidly; and I would appreciate a prompt reply.

DISTRESSED DAUGHTER.

What Makes You Think Father Needs Managing?

DEAR D. D.: Bearing in mind that your father is a man 58 years of age, who has always "done right" by his family; and who, in loyal partnership with your mother (now lost to him), labored and sacrificed for 30-odd years to put all five of his children through college, thus presumably doing everything he could (and certainly all they were entitled to expect of him), to prepare them to stand on their own feet in life,—it seems brazenly presumptuous of his children to be plotting a campaign to set themselves up as dictators in his affairs, wanting to turn the tables on him and treat him as a child, on the assumption that he is suddenly incapable of administering his future course in terms most satisfactory to himself, now that he is in a position to break with the mold of the past, if he so desires.

Your father knows, as you never will, the subjective history of his past; and what it meant to him, in terms of satisfaction of heart and spirit; and whether the happiness he derived from it justifies (in his opinion) a repetition of the old pattern, in the event he decides to marry again. If he chooses to risk an entirely new formula, I feel (1) that it is strictly his business, so far as his grown children are concerned; and (2) that he has earned, by his past faithful and essentially complete discharge of parental obligation to them, the right to please himself, as versus their stuffy notions of propriety, or of what they might deem best for him; provided (3) his forward-looking undertaking, radical though it may be in contrast with his conservative former pace, offers no defiance to the legal or moral dictums of society. And from the viewpoint of law and morality, there could be no objection (that I can see) to his marriage to Anna. Your sole objection to her is on the basis of snobbery, which you argue in the guise of "respectability."

Is Property-Interest At Root of Distress?

POSSIBLY property-interest is at the bottom of the family's united opposition to the outlander Anna as your father's next bride. Members of the family may be so well bred that this root-aspect of their agitation is politely camouflaged, even from themselves. It would be one thing, from the family's view, for father to marry a dependable gentlewoman, already inside the family circle, whose protective concern for the children's welfare had always been considered a dead-ringer for their own mother's; and who, by the law of averages, wouldn't out-live father by many years, anyway. And it would be another thing altogether for father to cut Anna into the picture,—maybe to produce a second series of offspring; and certainly to qualify for a substantial share of his worldly goods, whether as his wife now, or as his widow at a later date.

It may be, of course, that Anna is a rotter, callously playing an opportunist's game with your father; totally undeserving of his chivalrous sympathy; who is thinking solely of position and "easy money" while trying to marry him. Even so, the problem she would constitute in that case is strictly your father's look-out, and you would be meddling to no purpose in trying to warn him against her. If she is a rotter, he knows it by now, by instinct if not by evidence; which means that if he marries her, he is willing to try his luck with a raffish wife, for a change. And again, I say that is his business, his responsibility, alone. On the other hand, your fine father's benevolent affection for her may be the first high-minded advocacy she has ever known; and she may revere him with a depth and sincerity to match your own; and might make him an excellent wife, by the criteria of companionship he prizes today, cherishing him devotedly, always, for his protective value to her.

Keep an Open Mind; Don't Try to Boss

SUCH considerations as these bring me to the following conclusion; (1) The only feasible attitude the family can take toward l'affaire Anne, is a strictly hands-off policy; which, however, (2) should be combined with an open-minded, even magnanimous, attitude toward the girl; plus a quiet vote-of-confidence in your father's fundamental fine quality and good judgment. If he marries her,—and your prophetic agitation implies he may,—it is incumbent upon you, his children (for whom he has done so much) to accept his decision with kindly equanimity; and do all you can to make him and the girl happy in their choice. M. H.

Miss Haworth will be glad to help you in solving your problems. Write her in care of The Post Woman's Page.

War Brings Meat Rationing, Higher Living Cost to Peru

Not only has the war given Peru meat rationing, but has upped the cost of living. True, there's no coupon system, but there's rationing in the stores. So revealed handsome, affable Lieut. Comdr. Enrique Ciriana, 33 years old, Peruvian assistant air attache and adviser to the air force delegates of the Inter-American Defense Board.

That isn't the only change war has wrought in that country. Three definite trends are noticeable, namely: more and more women are taking office jobs once held by men; the people are becoming industrial conscious and at least 80 per cent of the population has become absolutely air minded, according to the alert lieutenant commander.

He went on to explain that the country was far from industrialized. Lack of importations since the war has been a real hardship on the people, hence the Peruvians are determined to industrialize their country. And because of the high mountains and the difficulty of travel and transportation, aviation is getting plenty of consideration.

Definitely aeronautical minded himself, Lieut. Comdr Ciriani holds no mean record for flying. In 1942 he was in command of two flights from Lima to the United States. The group was ferrying combat planes for the first time. Moreover, the trip was made from Lima to Memphis, Tenn., in seven days, while the second flight with more planes took 10 days from Lima to San Antonio, Tex. Both times all planes were brought in safely without any mishap and casualties. Also, he has flown more than 2000 miles over dense jungles. Only the best of the country's pilots are put through the jungle's flying school.

Receives Flying Cross

After attending the Lima High School he entered the Peruvian Naval Academy and was graduated as an ensign. In 1933 he entered the Peruvian air force, where he was promoted rapidly. The President of Peru, Manuel Pedro, decorated him in 1942 with the Peruvian Flying Cross, first class. This was awarded for his excellent record of six years' service and is the highest to be obtained. Incidentally, the air force is separate from army and navy.

Further experience was gained when Lieutenant Commander Ciriani worked as a commercial pilot for the Nacion Linea Faucett—the country's commercial airlines.

Father Was General

Of Italian and Austrian ancestry, his father was a Peruvian general who was educated in Italy as well as Peru. Brown eyed, brown haired, fair complexioned Lieutenant Commander Ciriani likes to write. He contributes regularly to aviation magazines and has even taken a fling at poetry. With Senora de Ciriani and their three children they came to the United States last summer, and now have become a popular couple in the diplomatic set.

Is Learning English

Black haired, black eyed Senora Caridad de Ciriani is too busy running the household and learning English to participate in war work here. But back in Lima she put in several days a week at the Red Cross and hopes to become active again here. Musically bent, she studied piano at a French school, St. Joseph Cluny at Callaoport of Lima. Her chief delight, however, is the guitar which she plays well. An excellent rider, she learned to ride a horse when she was 7 years of age. And does she like bull fights? It's one of her favorite forms of recreation. She tells me that her father was the best gentleman, nonprofessional bull fighter in Peru.

If she were choosing a career—

Harris & Ewing
SENORA DE CIRIANI

other than her present one—she would take up interior decoration. Modern is her first choice. Perhaps it's because of so much antique furniture in her ancestral home as well as her own in Peru that she prefers the modern decoration, she said laughingly.

Possessing quite a flair for painting, she has done some excellent ones in oil. Flowers are her specialty, but like most other Latin American senoras—her first interest is in her home and family. Her husband dubs her the perfect housewife and mother.

Lively, witty and intelligent, the Cirianis are becoming to feel at home in the United States. Commander Ciriani is preparing himself to enter an advanced school of aviation here.

Peace Group To Conduct Colonial Pool

A "Pool of opinion" on the colonial question will be held among members of the Washington branch of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom at the opening meeting of the spring session Friday night at Friends Meeting House, 2111 Florida ave. The entire District membership will attend to accept incoming officers of the organization and to discuss the problem of economic imperialism in preparation for the annual national meeting of the league to be held here in April. Dr. Olive I. Reddick, professor of history at Hood College, will lead the discussions.

Incoming officers for the year 1944-45 are Mrs. John Keddy, District chairman; Mrs. Gerald P. Morgan, vice chairman; Mrs. Robert M. Dinkel, recording secretary; Mrs. Hugh Brinton, corresponding secretary; and Mrs. Karl Loos, treasurer. Delegates-at-large will be Mrs. W. Calhoun Stirling and Miss Katherine Bliss.

Retiring officers are Mrs. Gerald P. Morgan, chairman; Mrs. W. Calhoun Stirling, vice chairman; Mrs. J. Clark Waldron, recording secretary; Mrs. Ludwell Denny, corresponding secretary, and delegate-at-large Mrs. Gerald P. Nye.

City of Hope Unit Luncheon To Be Tuesday

The City of Hope Auxiliary for the Los Angeles Tubercular Sanatorium will hold its paid-up membership luncheon on Tuesday at 12:30 p. m. in the vestry room of the Washington Hebrew Congregation at 8th st. between H and I sts. Members are invited to attend and bring new members.

Following the luncheon a regular meeting will take place with Mrs. Benjamin Brill, president, presiding. Mrs. William Schlossberg will recite the opening prayer.

A report will be heard of a fund-raising party scheduled for April, with Miss Winifred Stern as chairman.

The musical phase of the program will be provided by Miss Thelme Stein, the well-known pianist.

The Treasury Department announced that through the efforts of the war bond chairman, Mrs. Moses Herman, and her cochairman, Mrs. A. Stein, the group has been awarded citations for equiping two mobile surgical units, resulting from the recent bond drive.

From the national organization at the West Coast comes a report that sufficient bonds were sold to enable the purchase of two C-53s, ambulance airplanes, which will be known as City of Hope 1 and City of Hope 2.

MARTHA ELLYN'S PLATTER CHATTER

Patriotism and Cooking Blend to Aid Bond Sale

Have you ever wished that you knew the technique of the French chef so that you could impart ultra-appetizing appeal to your meals? Perhaps it is your impression that famous French dishes are achieved through extra special blending of costly ingredients with an extravagant hand. Such is not really the case.

MARTHA ELLYN

If you would like to learn the manner in which food at the once famous French cooking school, Le Cordon Bleu of Paris, is cooked, you will have the opportunity next Thursday morning at 11 o'clock at Barker Hall, YWCA Building, 17th and K sts. nw.

This is one opportunity for you to get an extra-dividend on a War Bond. Admission to the class is a war bond of any denomination purchased on or after March 20 at the YWCA. Through the efforts of the Women's Division, District of Columbia War Finance Committee, in cooperation with Chapter 3, Colonial Dames of America, Washingtonians may learn how to make a no-point, three-course menu as it would be done at Cordon Bleu of Paris.

Mrs. Charles Roome of New York, a graduate of Le Cordon Bleu, will give the cooking demonstration. Mrs. Roome conducted cooking classes of her own after her graduation from the famous French school. The proceeds of her classes went to subsidize refugee children.

Since the advent of rationing and the shortage of domestic help women everywhere have been asking for help to meet their food problems. So last fall Mrs. Roome helped with the opening of Le Cordon Bleu Restaurant and Cooking School in New York City. She reports that the classes have been so successful that husbands of student wives, bachelors, servicemen, brides and brides-to-be have all become enthusiastic students at the school.

If you are going to invest in a war bond why not buy it at the time of the school and so cash in on the technique of the way of French cookery. Since attendance is to be limited to 350 persons, there will be a scramble no doubt for the chance to buy a bond and get a free lesson in cooking par excellence.

'Tis a secret just what Mrs. Roome's no point three-course menu is to be. But she has given me some of her recipes. I'm giving you two of them to inspire you to her way of cookery. But you will want to see her way of manipulation and how she does a really French-accented meal with rationing recognized.

Here are two of Mrs. Roome's recipes:

FILET OF SOLE DUCLAIR

Wash in lemon juice (½ lemon to small quantity water) and water, 4 filets of flounder. Arrange on well-greased fireproof dish, tucking in the ends of the filets. Pour over this ½ cup of dry white wine and 1 cup water. Put in a bay leaf, five or six pepper corns, salt, slice of onion and stalk of celery. Cover with greased wax paper and poach in a 375-degree oven for approximately 15 minutes. Remove from oven and arrange filets on hot serving dish. Scatter over the top the following mirepoix of vegetables which have been cooking at the same time as the fish. Cut in even dices 2 carrots, ¼ pound string beans. Blanch in boiling salted water with a pinch of soda. Strain. Return to pan with 1 tablespoon chicken fat, salt pepper and small pinch of soda. Cover with wax paper and a tight lid and put in 375-degree oven for approximately 15 to 20 minutes. Pour over the following white wine sauce: Melt in a pan 1 tablespoon chicken fat. Stir in off the flame with a wooden spoon. 2 level tablespoons flour, salt and cayenne. Strain the fish stock into this and stir over the flame until it thickens. Add ¼ cup cream and 1 tablespoon chicken fat. Beat the sauce with a whisk or wooden spoon. Add cream if a thinner consistency is desired or if a thicker one—add bit by bit a mixture of chicken fat and flour in equal proportions (about 1 tablespoon of each). This can be served with broiled tomatoes or small bundles of string beans placed around the platter.

CREPES SUZETTES

Put in a bowl 4 heaping tablespoons of flour, 1 whole egg and 1 yolk unbeaten, 1 tablespoon olive oil or Mazola or Wesson. Add gradually enough milk to make the consistency of heavy cream, beating with a Dover or an electric beater. Put in refrigerator for at least one-half hour. You can make the batter several days ahead of time if you wish. Remove from refrigerator, add more milk if batter has thickened. Use heavy iron or omelet pan. Put small amount of oil in bottom of pan when pan is hot. Oil should sizzle but not become brown. Make into thin cakes by using a small amount of batter at a time and tilting the pan quickly so that batter covers the entire surface and no more. Roll crepes, using whatever filling is desired, or whatever sauce. A suggested filling is—Grate the rind of ½ an orange or cut in very small slivers. Put this in a saucepan with the juice of one orange, ½ cup honey, 2 tablespoons of rum. Allow to simmer until the slivers have become transparent. Pour over the crepes and also pour over heated and lighted rum to taste. Cut into sections 2 oranges. (If butter is being used, 2 tablespoons of butter should be simmered with the above.)

Victory DAR Will Meet

Victory Chapter, DAR, will meet tomorrow at 2 p. m., in the home of Mrs. Mark L. Whitney, 3387 Stuyvesant pl. nw., Mrs. William C. Richardson, State chairman of the DAR Manual for Citizenship, will speak on "Becoming an American Citizen."

Mother-to-Be Must Watch Food Quality

By Logan Clendening, M.D.

"The expectant mother must eat enough for two," was about all the wisdom our mothers and grandmothers had on the subject. And it was pretty bad.

It emphasized quantity and the modern attitude is that the quality—the ingredients, such as calcium, iron and vitamins—of the mother's diet are the important thing for the health of both child and mother.

Even the idea of quantity was wrong. Too many mothers took it literally and considered that they must eat enough for two people of the same weight as the mother herself with the result that they would emerge from pregnancy well started on the road to middle aged obesity.

Let us examine, however, first the scientific evidence of the extra amount the mother should eat.

The baby at birth weighs about seven pounds. There is an increase of two pounds in the weight of the womb, and the after-birth, membranes and fluid weigh about three and a half pounds—a total weight gain of 12½ pounds.

This is distributed over 9 months. So eating for two isn't exactly accurate.

If the mother is of normal weight at the beginning she needs a definite increase in caloric intake at the beginning of the fifth month. If she is underweight at the beginning she should try to gain up to normal weight.

Amount of Protein Needed

Of the various food elements, the old idea that the protein should be restricted because it predisposed to some of the toxic conditions associated with pregnancy has been given up.

The expectant mother should eat a good amount, probably a little extra amount over what she usually chooses of proteins, picking out particularly the protein foods of the highest biologic quality, such as those of the flesh of fish and poultry, milk and milk products, eggs and a liberal serving of meat.

Glandular tissues, such as liver, sweetbreads and kidney, are highly nutritious as regards the character of their protein, minerals and vitamin content.

Three minerals—calcium, phosphorus and iron—need special emphasis. Both for the sake of the mother's teeth and the baby's teeth calcium intake should be high.

Another old adage, "For every child a tooth," is quite false.

Pregnancy does make a demand on the mother's teeth, but only if not enough calcium is supplied in her diet. The baby's teeth as well as the bones need plenty of calcium for normal development.

Need for Calcium

There is additional need of calcium for the baby beginning at the third month, and the heaviest demand is during the last two months before delivery.

Development of rickets in the baby is prevented by extra supply of calcium to the mother. And the improvement in the quality of the baby's teeth is marked when the mother deliberately increases her calcium intake. A high calcium diet is not injurious to the prospective mother.

Calcium can be obtained in good amounts from a quart of milk a day and two or more servings of fruit and vegetables.

Iron is essential for blood building of the developing child. It is also necessary for the baby to develop a store of iron to provide for the lack experienced in the first few months of life, when milk is the only food.

Iron is obtained from eggs, spinach, cereals and meat.

Baby's Sleep Suffers On Wartime Schedules

By Myrtle Meyer Eldred

So many parents, especially those whose days and nights have been switched because of wartime work shifts, have fallen into some poor practices related to the baby's and child's sleeping schedules.

Many present-day children aren't "bedded down" for the night until after the 10 p. m. feeding. The mother thinks this is perfectly all right because, as she says, the baby sleeps until 10 a. m., even though he wakens at 6 a. m. for a first feeding.

True, the baby is getting the required number of hours of sleep, but the schedule is still not a desirable one. It is accustoming the baby to a program of sleep that is going to pay poor dividends as he grows older.

Once the child has become conscious of himself as a member of the family group, this 10 p. m. going-to-bed pattern will show up its disadvantages.

Excitement Is Harmful

Chiefly the child is going to be subjected to the excitements and probably all the entertainment and recreation designed for the older children or adults in the family. If they go to the movies, so does he, despite the late hour and the unsuitable entertainment. If they go visiting, he goes along, running around wildly and excitedly. If the family listense to a noisy, thrilling, radio program, so does the small fry, reacting as he sees them act.

Despite the mother's half-hearted attempts to get him to go to bed, no child, introduced to such training, will ever go to bed until the family does, no matter what time that may be.

School Complicates Problem

Inevitably school will complicate the picture, but by then it is too late. The child feels it his privilege, as it is not, to stay up late. That has been the pattern from infancy and even if he can no longer sleep until 10 in the morning, he won't go to bed until 10 or later at night.

The time to introduce and establish early bed hours is in early infancy. The child then comes to understand that no matter what the family does, he goes to bed shortly after his night meal. That is the proper, the healthful, the suitable bedtime for growing little folks.

Because there has never been any other program, there will then be no reasonable argument against it. Six to 6, 7 to 7 and 8 to 8 are all good schedules, but not later than 8. Late hours are for adults, not children.

Our leaflet, "Sleeping Habits," indicates the changes which take place in the child's sleeping patterns as he grows. It may be had by sending a 3-cent stamped, self-addressed envelope with your request to Myrtle Meyer Eldred in care of The Washington Post.

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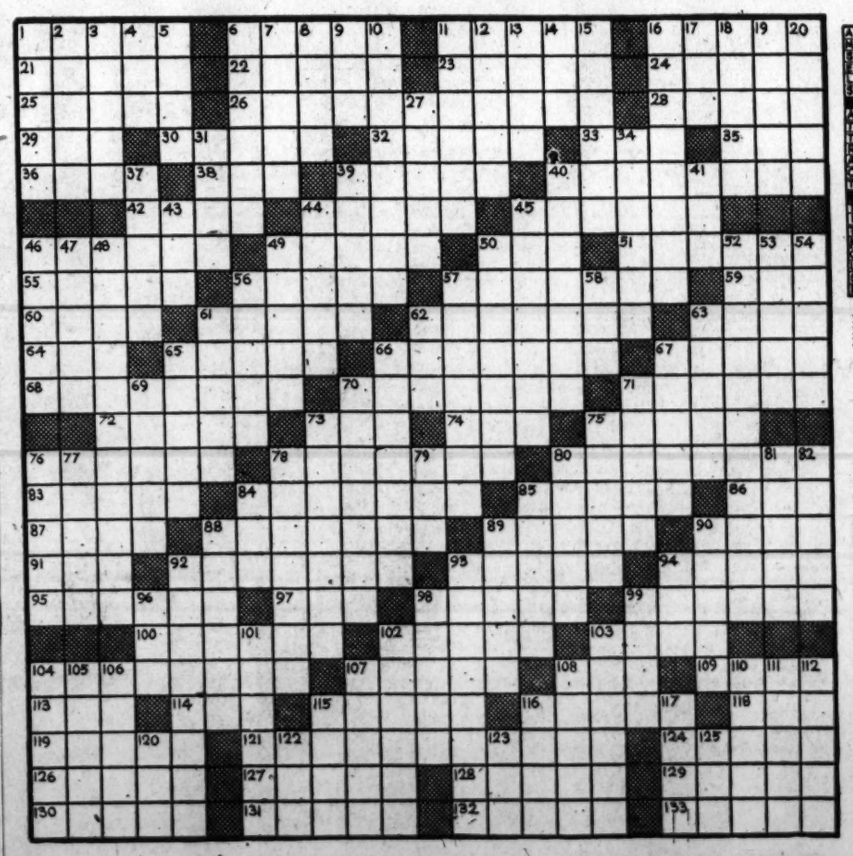

LAST WEEK'S ANSWER

ACROSS

1 Armament town
6 Tibetan monks
11 Enemy in the Orient
16 Soil
21 Fruit
22 Corpulent
23 Elude
24 Resolve into grammatical elements
25 Attacks
26 An occupied country
28 Boice Islands
29 Alighted
30 Move along sideways
32 Edible seaweed
33 Titmouse
35 Not in
36 Large knife
38 Female rabbit
39 Asiatic country
40 Compiles
42 Author of "House of Exile"
44 Battle-ground
45 Norwegian city
46 Hold together
49 Wash lightly
50 Bluff English king
51 Turkish decrees
55 Cognizant
56 Leased again
57 Recoat with metal
59 Ailing
60 Hotels
61 Ancient Aryans
62 Sigh
63 Set of three
64 Bolshevik
65 Game like tennis
66 Italian straits
67 Mediterranean island
68 Small openings
70 Coining
71 Delineates
72 South Pacific sea
73 Light of the world
74 Fall behind
75 Spirit
76 Rugby football formations
78 Compositors
80 Sunshades
83 Herring measures: Scotch
84 Went away
85 Montgomery's headgear
86 Tear
87 Landing apparatus
88 Large bird
89 Bargain
90 Transcaucasian oil-town
91 Industrious insect
92 At the side
93 English author
94 More attractive
95 Plague
97 Babylonian deity
98 Ex-king of Rumania
99 Most meagre
100 Rudimentary flower-seeds
102 Indivisible substance
103 Standard
104 Actuates
107 Vegetables
108 Equality
109 Biblical name
113 Rug
114 A drink
115 Rubbish
116 Charge of ammunition
118 Mineral-bearing rock
119 Spider species
121 Lack of selfish feeling
124 Edge of roof
126 Hail
127 Escape
128 Style of Greek architecture
129 Vote for
130 Uncanny
131 More Uncommon
132 Irish county
133 Popular British game

DOWN

1 Noblemen
2 A neutral country
3 Malice
4 Antiquity
5 Cape
6 European capital
7 White poplar
8 Measure
9 Tree
10 Shabbiest
11 Set firm
12 Nautical cry
13 Sheet of glass
14 Sum up
15 Greek chief before Troy
16 British plane
17 Prepare leather
18 Enthusiasm
19 Shrine of Isis
20 Cosy retreats
27 Russian money
31 Unoccupied
34 Ask
37 Wide-mouthed jugs
39 Prongs
40 Naming
41 Russian river
43 Exist
44 Detachments of soldiers
45 Sleeping
46 Middle-East headquarters
47 Proprietor
48 Manual trades
49 Ancient saws
50 Mercenary
52 Corporation trustees
53 The pick of society
54 Blackthorn fruits
58 Noisy festivity
61 Made small moving sounds
63 Brazilian macaw
64 Varieties of silicates
65 Becomes solid
66 Inorganic substance
67 One of a subjugated race
69 Source
70 Having talent for music
71 Number
73 Ironical essays
75 French militia
76 A fight
77 Long-legged bird
78 East Indian island
79 Chess pieces
80 Famous American harbor
81 Approves of
82 Gush
84 Soak, as flax
85 Mope
88 Set of jewels
89 Jewish laws
90 Famous trading route
92 Render Buoyant
93 City on Rhine
94 Vehicle
96 Summit
98 Shore
99 Came into being
101 Chief
102 Stingier
103 Dancing-girl
104 Likeness
105 Mother-of-pearl
106 Guide
107 Newly wed
108 Lay down as a law
110 Fly over
111 Build
112 Remains
115 Ex-emperor of Russia
116 Rockfish
117 Action
120 Brazilian coin
122 The yellow bugle
123 Rind
125 Wing

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P-TA Presents Slate of Officers

The nominating committee of the P.-T.A. has presented its selection of candidates for officers to be elected at the annual convention in May. They are Mrs. Mackall Fetzer of Stoddert, president; Mrs. Florence Rogers of Blair-Hayes, vice president in charge of organization and extension; Mrs. Y. D. Mathes of Powell Junior High, vice president in charge of Speakers' Bureau; Mrs. Alma Hudson of Kenilworth, vice president in charge of public welfare; Miss Nell Hiscox of Janney, vice president in charge of education; Mrs. Earl Allen of Petworth and Macfarland, treasurer; Mrs. Joseph Abel of Phoebe Hearst, assistant treasurer; Mrs. T. Whitcroft of Park View, recording secretary; Mrs. A. J. Weaver of Petworth, corresponding secretary, and Mrs. Miner Buell of Janney, historian.

B'nai B'rith Girls To Get Officers' Slate

The nominating committee of Victory B'nai B'rith girls will present a slate of officers for the coming year at the next meeting, which will be held Wednesday at the Jewish Community Center at 8:30 p. m. Miss Dorothy Volner will preside. The nominating committee assistants.

Plastics Subject For Housewives

Mrs. Edgar B. Meritt will be hostess to the members of Chapter B, P. E. O., at her home, 2039 New Hampshire ave., Tuesday evening at 8 p. m. Assisting hostesses will be Mrs. Omar Hermann, Mrs. P. W. Gibbon, and Mrs. Effie A. Williams.

Following the business meeting, the program chairman, Mrs. Ellamay Colvin Thomas, will present as speaker Miss Marion Woodruff, who will have for her subject "Plastics for the Housewife."

Sigma Alpha Iota Meets Tomorrow

The March meeting of Sigma Alpha Iota, national professional musical fraternity for women, will be held tomorrow at the home of Florence Elliott, 121 Hesketh st., Chevy Chase, Md.

The musical program was arranged by Elma Cafky. Julia Mueller will play viola solos with Sue Malve Conklin at the piano, and Wilburta Horn Oleson, soprano, will have Nancy Poore Tufts as accompanist. The social chairman is Lila Knutsen, with Catherine Murray and Helen Hector as assistants.

The Post's Books of the Week

Good Neighbor Plan's Value Seen Clearly By Virginia Prewett

By STERLING NORTH

The Americas and Tomorrow. By Virginia Prewett. Dutton. $3.00.

Dollar diplomacy is as dead as the Dodo. So is isolationism. So are unilateral "doctrines."

We can prosper with the South American republics after the war through a logical extension of our Good Neighbor formula. But we cannot prosper at their expense through one-way trade and exploitation.

Virginia Prewett, who knows her Latin America, has written a brilliant political and economic history of our friends to the south. Starting with a brief sketch of the effects of climate and geography upon the continent and its people, she outlines succinctly the Spanish invasion, the colonial period, the manificent revolution under Bolivar, the turbulent nineteeenth century, our notorious era of dollar diplomacy, and finally the dawn of Pan-American cooperation and the Good Neighbor policy.

She does not attempt to gloss over the difficulties. She does not minimize the elements both here and in South America and in Europe fostering feudalism, exploitation and reaction. But she does radiate informed optimism.

Virginia Prewett knows that a third world war is at least a possibility. In that event the much further advanced Latin-American republics would be our "indispensable allies." She finishes with this trenchant thought: "The zone of security that we are building in the New World offers us stability in time of peace and in time of war. Building it has been one of the most urgent tasks of our time. Preserving it will be one of the requisite tasks of our future."

As between this book and John Gunther's "Inside Latin America" I find Virginia Prewett's study more informative and far more suggestive—the work of an author steeped in her subject.

Lake Huron. By Fred Landon. Bobbs Merrill. $3.50

Several years ago I was asked by the publisher of this book to write the history of the Great Lakes. After two years of labor on the project I decided that it would take one man a lifetime to complete such a volume. I suggested that five historians be enlisted in the task—each assigned one of the lakes.

I am now happy to report that under the editorship of Milo M. Quaife the series is off to a brilliant start with "Lake Huron" by Fred Landon, well-known Canadian historian.

Obviously Huron was to be the first of the series, since it was the first of the "Seas of Sweet Water" to be viewed by a white man.

Samuel de Champlain acting upon information undoubtedly given him by Etienne Brule first looked out upon the waters of Georgian Bay in 1615. He had come by the Ottawa and French Rivers and knew nothing of Lake Erie—a lake veiled in mystery for another half century.

Mr. Landon (perhaps with a Canadian's veneration for Champlain) fails to make clear that empire builder's colossal blunder. In joining the Hurons in making war upon the Iroquois, Champlain not only sealed the fate of the Hurons but also sealed the fate of the French in North America.

The Iroquois were so powerful that they held intermittent sway from North Carolina to Wisconsin. They firmly held the southern shores of Lakes Ontario and Erie which were unexplored by Frenchmen for many years through fear of the Five Nations. The present orientation of the French-Canadian population of Canada is due in no small part to Champlain's misjudgment. But more important, England's final victory over the French was in part traceable to Champlain's early error (see Francis Parkman).

Possibly Mr. Landon is too dependent upon the Jesuit Relations and their point of view. Certainly he makes more of the missionaries, and less of men like Pierre Esprit Radisson than less reverent historians. Radisson saw the Mississippi long before Marquette and Joliet. His curious journals in illiterate French and English may be seen in the archives at Ottawa. He was, of course, instrumental in establishing the Hudson Bay Company.

When Mr. Landon reaches the war of 1812 he is thoroughly in his stride. He gives us dramatic accounts of piracy, naval warfare on the upper lakes, the fur trade, the years of immigration, the slaughter of the white pine forests, and modern shipping.

Even more interesting are the eyewitness accounts of life along the Canadian and Michigan shores, the curious lore of communal colonies, fishing villages and dead towns which once flourished.

The St. Clair River is given the serious consideration it deserves. And we are taken for unforgettable visits to Drummond, St. Joseph and Manitoulin Islands, the last named being the largest fresh water island in the world.

For years the center of civilization above Detroit was charming Mackinac Island, where canoes came with their furs and a sleepy fortress stood watch across straits so blue-green and clear that every visitor marveled.

Within its scope, this book is almost everything one could wish. It will stand comparison with any volume in the American River Series, and it taps a mine of virgin material.

Fred Landon has not relied upon secondary sources. He has gone to the journals, relations, diaries and memoirs of the principals involved, has combed the issues of lake-town papers, and he draws upon his own years as a fresh-water sailor. He has the feeling of the lake in all its vast solitude and incredible beauty. And his prose reflects the joy he had in writing this book.

Bataan, the Judgment Seat. By Allison Ind. Macmillan. $3.50.

This is not only the best book we have had on the fiasco in the Philippines. It is one of the best books we have had on the entire war.

In fact I am amazed that a colonel on MacArthur's staff dares to tell what a mess we made of Philippine defense.

This is the story of stupid officers, stubborn officers and a few excellent officers. It is a story of tropical lassitude, and official inadequacy. It is a story of long siestas for the staff six months before Pearl Harbor. It is a story of pitiful little air fields which could not even handle our B17's (Fortresses) and P40's (Warhawk fighters) once Washington had the initiative to send a few to the islands.

One of the most incredible revelations is the way in which we were caught hours after the attack on Pearl Harbor with our planes neatly lined up at Nichols Field for the Jap bombers. (And incidentally who stole Ind's incriminating photographs proving criminal negligence?)

No less incredible is the fact that after a quarter century of planning for a last-ditch stand on Bataan we had not even prepared supply depots and food stores capable of maintaining our troops on the peninsula.

Cecil Brown's picture of school-tie complacency at Singapore now has its equal in American mediocrity at Manila.

When Allison Ind took over G2 in Manila a few months before the Japs attacked he found literally no information on enemy strength or enemy targets in our hopelessly inadequate files. The Japs knew more about our own forces than we knew ourselves. Ind tried to remedy matters. Starting with clean white paper and virgin folders he began to collect such maps, facts and data as he could assemble in the eleventh hour.

Couched in careful language, and balanced with praise for the troops who fought so valiantly on Bataan, here is evidence which should lead to vigorous investigations if not a few court-martials.

The Seas of God. Edited by Whit Burnett. $3.

This anthology, which will sell into six figures, is a curious commentary upon human frailty.

For the same reason that "The Song of Bernadette" and "The Robe" have swept the country, "The Seas of God" will appeal to the mystical, wishful, and thoroughly frightened minds of average Americans.

It is religion as escape, the tendency of even our better writers to shift their burdents to other shoulders. At its best as in Tolstoy's "Where Love Is" it is applied ethics; at its worst as in Thomas Wolfe's "God's Lonely Man" it is gargantuan self-pity. From a literary point of view it runs the amazing gamut from Lloyd C. Douglas to Undset, Asch, and Ernest Hemingway.

What is this mystic feeling which has moved so many writers to lyricism? With Thoreau it is an almost pantheistic love of solitude. With Hemingway it is fear of death. With Selma Lagerlof it is a passion for the Middle Ages. With Dorothy Canfield Fisher, it is love of her fellow men and a persuasion that "blessed are the meek." With some it is hope for a new and better world. For others it is the conviction that we are doomed, and may only hope to live fully in the past. But in most of these authors it is the obsession that we have sinned and that we must achieve expiation, if only in a short story.

This is to me a frightening book because it is so far removed from the hard and salient fact that to get a better world we must make one ourselves. It is frightening that so many have confused ethics with religion and mysticism with self-mastery.

Many of the stories in this symposium are (from a strictly literary point of view) little masterpieces. Taken with the rest of any given writer's work they show the well-rounded man. But isolated from context, they give the erroneous impression that most great writers have been mystics.

State Department Creates Unit To Advise in Pan-American Art

By JANE WATSON
The Post's Art Editor

David E. Finley, director, has announced the establishment of an Inter-American Office in the National Gallery of Art, created by a grant-in-aid from the Department of State. This office, the program of which is still in the embryonic stage, is directed by Porter A. McCray, formerly with the Office of the Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs. It will serve as the Government's official clearing house for the exchange of information concerning art activities in the American republics, to prevent duplication of effort, and to facilitate the circulation of traveling loan exhibitions from Latin America within the United States and from this country south of the border.

The State Department's advisory cmomittee on matters of policy concerning art in Inter-American affairs will act as consulant for the newly created ofice. Members of this group are Wendell C. Bennett, Department of Anthropology, Yale University; Robert Woods Bliss, honorary president, the American Federation of Arts; Stephen C. Clark, chairman of the board of trustees of the Museum of Modern Art; David E. Finley, Rene d'Harnoncourt, vice president of the Museum of Modern Art; Wallace K. Harrion, architect and consultant to the Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs; Grace L. McCann Morley, director of the San Francisco Museum of Art; Henry Varnum Poor, artist; Daniel Catton Rich, director of Fine Arts of the Arts Institute of Chicago; and Francis Henry Taylor, director of the Metropolitan Museum of Art.

This head of a Huichol Indian from Jalisco, Mexico, is included in an exhibition of oils recently painted in that country by the Chilean artist, Mireya Lafuente, which will open at the Pan American Union on Wednesday

Restitution Planned

We can see no danger in a heavy hand being used by this agency and its backers. However, a little judicious pruning would be welcomed in a field which at times has suffered as much from the well-intentioned but ill-targeted efforts of the enthusiasts as it has from the calculated subterfuges of the self-seeking.

Gradually the National Gallery is becoming a center for art activity, as well as a museum. It already houses the American Commission for the Protection and Salvage of Artistic and Historic Monuments in Europe, which now is cooperating with other branches of the Government and with private institutions, as well as with similar groups in foreign countries, and will aid in the formidable task of restitution of art treasures to be tackled after military operations have ended.

In the meantime, one may gain an idea of the scope and ruthlessness of the activities of the Nazis' "art ferrets" in occupied countries from an account such as this, which comes to us through the Netherlands Information Bureau.

"Almost since the first occupation day," the report reads in part, "these procurers of invaluable art treasures have been exceedingly busy tracing loot for their German masters. They did not come to Holland entirely uninformed, and so lost little time in taking their bearings. They knew exactly where every important classic had been located just prior to the invasion. They were, of course, conversant with the contents of every museum and private collection. But it was little less than astounding to see how thoroughly these Nazi spies knew the stocks of almost every art dealer in the Netherlands. In a few cases the 'acquisition' of these art objects was considerably facilitated through the sudden death of the dealers concerned.

Nazi Robberies of Art

"The Nazi 'museum directors' and 'experts' continued to criss-cross the country, unearthing every piece of classic art which had thus far been hidden from their probing eyes. Bank directors were compelled to open their safe deposit vaults and relinquish all treasures which had been intrusted to their care by Dutch collectors. Without hesitation, the German procurers called upon the right bankers and limited themselves to the right cities. In preinvasion years these servants of the Nazi thieves had closely followed the trend of the art market of the Netherlands. Among them many a dealer recognized some of his most regular and interested German visitors of former times. . . ."

The account concludes by emphasing the proportions of the task of tracing even a fraction of the immense total of art loot taken by the Nazis from the Netherlands. It points out that while some works will doubtless be encountered in the collections of the Nazi leaders, and some will have found their way into the museums with which Hitler has endowed favored towns like Linz and Amstetten, "the bulk of the art loot from Holland will be hard to find again. It will have disappeared into Nazi hiding places, been incorporated with otherwise insignificant private collections, locked away so cunningly that only long and persevering search, aided by pure accident, will restore it to its rightful owners . . . ."

Art Calendar

NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART, Constitution ave. and 6th st. Paintings and sculpture of the Mellon, Kress and Widener collections. Chester Dale collection of nineteenth century French paintings. Collection of nineteenth century French paintings on loan from French museums. Flemish paintings on loan from Belgian museums. Selections from the Index of American Design. Open daily, 10 to 5; Sunday, 2 to 10 p. m.

UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM, Constitution ave. at 10th st. Photos of Belgian Congo at Warby Andre Cauvin. Division of Graphic Arts: Prints by Luigi Lucioni.

FREER GALLERY, 12th st. and Independence ave. Chinese and Far Eastern works of art. American prints. Whistler Room. Open daily, 9 to 4:30. Closed all day Monday; Sunday, 10 to 4:30.

PHILLIPS MEMORIAL GALLERY, 1600 21st st. nw. Open daily, 11 to 3; Mondays, 11 to 6, and in evenings, 7 to 10; Sundays, 3 to 7. Paintings by Walt Kuhn and Karl Knaths to March 27.

BARNETT-ADEN GALLERY, 127 Randolph pl. nw. Tankas and small bronzes from Tibet. American prints. Open 6 to 10 weekdays; 2 to 5, Sundays.

CORCORAN GALLERY OF ART, 17th st. at New York ave. Open daily, except Mondays, 9 to 4:30; Sundays, 2 to 5; Mondays, 12 to 4:30. War sketches by Clifford Saks, to April 2. Paintings by Edgar Hewitt Nye, April 2 to 23. Water colors by Rafael Malczewski, March 26 to April 16.

THE G PLACE GALLERY, 916 G pl. nw. Paintings by Mac Le Sueur.

DAR MUSEUM, Silver and early metalcrafts. Weekdays, 9:30 to 4:30. Saturdays until 12:45. Gallery talks Wednesday 3 p. m.

NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC SOCIETY, 16th and M sts. nw. Exhibits in Explorers Hall. Open daily, 10 to 5, except Sundays.

ARTS CLUB, 2017 I st. nw. Annual exhibition by Society of Washington Etchers. Prints by Peggy Bacon, Mary Cassatt, Anne Goldthwaite, Kaethe Kollwitz.

WHYTE GALLERY, 1520 Connecticut ave. nw. Paintings by John Koch, to March 30.

FRANCE FOREVER, 1640 Connecticut ave. nw. Work by Alexander Calder, to April 9. Weekdays, 2-5, Sundays, 2-6.

PAN AMERICAN UNION, 17th st. and Constitution ave. nw. Paintings by Mireya Lafuente, March 29 to April 11.

War Art By Clifford Saber Shown at Corcoran

The Corcoran Gallery of Art is exhibiting through April 2 a series of close to a hundred quick sketches and water colors executed by Clifford Saber, who served with the American Field Service and was attached to the British Eighth Army in North Africa. The sequence, "Desert Sketchbook," gives us an almost cinematic view of activities within this military group and the work has a genuine first-hand quality.

"Mobile Paintings" is the title of a second graphic series. The painter who gives us this terse comment on the scenes in which he participated is a native of Lawrence, Mass., who volunteered with the American Field Service in 1942, after having previously been drafted into the U. S. Army and subsequently released under the regulations then in force. He has done approximately 300 of these paintings and sketches

Calder 'Circus' Makes Debut Here

The artists are already reminding us that this is the circus season. Last night the miniature circus of Alexander Calder, his own type of marionette show which first saw the light of day in Paris almost 20 years ago, was introduced to a District audience at the Dance P'ayhouse and will be repeated there tonight.

Mr. Calder is doubtless still having a very good time, but now he is a sculptor who is always returning to the problem of "compositional organization of three-dimensional space through new means." Scarcity of materials has recently caused him to turn to a new type of "stabile"—termed "constellations" by the knowing.

A selection of Calder's works will be on view at the headquarters of France Forever through April 9.

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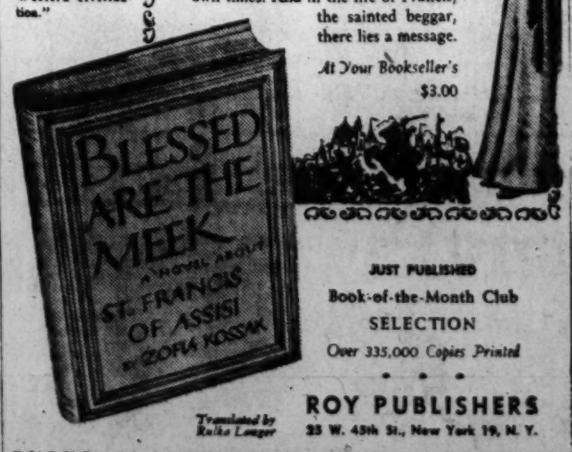

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SERVICE SIDELIGHTS

Transferred to Stockton Field, Calif., for advanced pilot training, Aviation Cadet **William Francis Johansen**, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Johansen, 4300 Warren st., has completed basic training at Chico, Calif.

Upon completion of basic pilot training at Coffeyville, Kans., these aviation cadets have been assigned for advanced training as follows: **Patrick Ignatius Fenlon**, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Fenlon, 2131 15th st. (Frederick, Okla.); **R. O. Singer**, son of Richard Singer, 4627 Alton pl. (Aloe, Tex.); **Don E. Simmons**, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Simmons, 1216 Gallatin st. (Pampa, Tex.); **Thomas R. Rampy, jr.**, son of Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Thomas Rampy, 4532 47th st. (Aloe, Tex.).

From Maxwell Field, Ala., comes word of the appointments to squadron leader of aviation cadets **Philip F. Bowers**, son of Mr. and Mrs. K. F. Bowers, 7812 Rayburn rd., Bethesda, Md.; **John P. Liposky**, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Liposky, 54 U st., and **James E. Ballard**, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Ballard, 2401 33d st. se.

At the same post, awards of the sharpshooter's medal have been made to Cadets **Don M. Faustman**, 1432 A st. ne., and **Richard E. Thomas**, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Thomas, 216 33d st. ne.

Several men from his area have recently begun training as cadets of the AAF Training Command School at Yale University: **Robert Crawford Piggott**, son of W. H. Piggott, 2700 Q st.; **John W. Townsend, jr.**, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Townsend, 3507 Lowell st., and **Ernest J. Breton, jr.**, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Breton, 2824 S. 8th st., Arlington, Va.

Eight enlisted men at Frederick AAF, Okla., have been awarded the Good Conduct Medal; **Sergt. Arthur D. Woods**, 1716 13th st.; **Sergt. Arthur G. Worrell**, 636 12th st. ne.; **Corpl. Paul Gandy**, 523 23d st., ne.; **Corpl. Carrington J. Logan**, 1409 Montello ave., **Corpl. Thomas W. Moore**, 1929 18th st.; **Corpl. Joseph M. Poteat**, 1416 11th st.; **Corpl. Orpheus K. Tolson**, 1020 Fairmont st.; and **Pfc. Albert V. Jones**, 1536 Kingman pl.

In the WAC at Fort Des Moines, Iowa, **Corpl. Roslyn Genevieve Kinkead**, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Kinkead, has been awarded the Good Conduct Medal. This was one of the first awards of this nature ever presented to a Wac at Fort Des Moines.

Having successfully completed the basic flying course at Marana AAF, Tucson, Ariz., aviation cadet **Walter M. Roberson**, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Roberson, Herndon, Va., has been sent to an advanced flying school.

Now learning heavy bombardment combat techniques as tail gunner of a four-motored Liberator bomber, **Sergt. Melvin Albert**, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Albert, 1355 Peabody st., is preparing for overseas service at Harvard, Nebr.

Marine Warrant Officer Frederick T. Roberts, 1040 Otis st., ne. has been awarded the Silver Star for heroism in action against the Japs November 7 with a patrol on Bougainville.

Capt. William L. Alexander, son of Mrs. L. S. Alexander, 1424 Varnum st., is now assigned to duty with the dental clinic at the Redistribution Station at Miami Beach.

Lieut. Chester Kneller, formerly with the real estate advertising staff of The Washington Post, has reported to the Infantry School, Fort Benning, Ga., to attend the Officers Special Basic Course.

Capt. Francis H. Bonham, son of Mrs. L. W. Bonham, 2129 Florida ave., has been awarded the Air Medal for participation in five separate bomber combat missions over enemy occupied continental Europe.

Thomas Corey Westlake, son of Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Westlake, 513 6th st., and **Robert Charles Hainsworth**, son of Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Hainsworth, 7119 Overhill rd., Bethesda, Md., are enrolled in the Navy V-12 units at the University of Wisconsin.

As fast as the Japs could destroy or damage American planes on Guadalcanal during the days when victory hung in the balance, **Marine First Lieut. George Cole**, son of Mrs. L. E. Cole, 1731 A st. se., and his maintenance and repair crews repaired them. For doing this with inadequate equipment and supplies and improvised methods of repairs, Lieutenant Cole recently was awarded the Legion of Merit and a Presidential Citation.

Arriving in England from Africa recently to help train troops were **Capt. Jack E. Cowling**, 2605 Duke st., Alexandria, Va., and **First Lieut. Milton Kaminsky**, 2822 27th st. (Engineers); **Pvt. Elbert L. Langston**, 634 Maryland ave. sw (Infantry); **Capt. William H. Walkart**, 1805 23d st. (Ordnance); **Corpl. John F. Ketinsley**, 1630 F st. ne.

Meritorious service as a communications man in the Guadalcanal campaign has earned for **Marine Sergt. Edmund Calvin Vasvary**, 244 Emerson st., a letter of commendation from Maj. Gen. William H. Rupertus.

A second Oak Leaf cluster to the Air Medal for 30 operational missions against Germany has been received by **Maj. John C. Edwards**, whose wife resides at 608 Green st., Alexandria, Va.

Victory Baby of the Week

MRS. HADLEY AND JOE, JR.

Joe Hadley, jr., isn't quite a Victory Baby—but he's the next thing to it.

His daddy, Lieut. (j. g.) Joseph E. Hadley, was granted emergency leave when his young'n was born, just a year ago Wednesday, but Joe naturally has changed a lot since then. After a couple of days here, the officer was called back to duty on the ship on which he has been serving since graduation from the Naval Academy in June, 1942.

Joe's grandfather is a Navy man, too—Lieut. Comdr. E. E. Hadley.

Mrs. Hadley, who had been living with her parents at 6401 16th st. nw., now resides at 1551 North Falkland lane, Silver Spring, Md. And she and Joe, jr., are still looking for a birthday present from the South Pacific.

'Stabat Mater' at St. Matthew's; Heifetz to Play Vieuxtemps Concerto

Jasha Heifetz, all of whose engagements for next season are as soloist with orchestras, will give a violin recital in Constitution Hall this afternoon at 4 o'clock with Emanuel Bay as assisting pianist, under the management of Dorothy Hodgkin Dorsey. His program includes the A major sonata of Brahms, the fifth concerto of Vieuxtemps, the Bach chaconne, Castelnuovo-Tedesco's interesting transcription of Figaro's aria from "The Barber of Seville," and the violinist's own transcriptions of three Scarlatti pieces, an impromptu by Schubert, a scherzo by Mendelssohn and a contradance by Beethovrn.

Phillips Memorial Gallery presents at 5 p. m. today a violoncello recital by George Fair, United States Navy Band Orchestra, who will be assisted by James B. Wolfe, USNR. Russell Palmer, who was announced to play for Mr. Fair, has been ordered to duty elsewhere. The program includes music by Bach, Beethoven, Boccherini, Brahms, Dvorak, Falla and Shostakovich. The song recital by Ina Holtzscheiter scheduled for tomorrow night has been postponed to April 17.

Dvorak's "Stabat Mater" will be performed at 8 p. m. today in St. Matthew's Cathedral by an augmented choir under the direction of Malton Boyce. The solo quartet is composed of Fannie Shreve Heartsill, Marie Koontz, T. L. Costaggini and J. J. McMahon. The soprano and tenor duet will be sung by Estelle Dean and W. T. Hannan.

The National Gallery of Art will present the second concert of its American Music Festival at 8 p. m. today. Richard Bales will conduct the National Gallery Sinfonietta in the following program: "Washington's March" (Philip Phile), "Minuet" (Pierre Duport), "Brandywine Quickstep" (Anonymous), "Beneath a Weeping Willow's Shade" (Francis Hopkinson), "A Toast to Washington" (Hopkinson), "A Dance Overture" (Burrill Phillips), "Rhapsody for Oboe and Strings" (Wayne Barlow), "Fugato on a Well-Known Theme" (Robert McBride), "News Reel" (William Schumann), "Spring Pastorale" (Mary Howe), "Sand" (Howe), "Solitude" (Frederick Woltmann), "National Gallery Suite" (Richard Bales).

Elisabeth Schumann, one of the great lieder singers of our day, will give a recital in Continental Hall on Wednesday night, April 26, under management of Robert Fairfax Birch, who has presented this season recitals by Greta Stueckgold and Alexander Kipnis. Internationally known, Mme. Schumann made her debut before she was 20 in the Hamberg Opera. Richard Strauss chose her as the ideal interpreter of his songs and often accompanied her in recitals. Tickets are on sale at the record counter in Droop's music store.

Next Sunday afternoon Dorothy Hodgkin Dorsey will present Artur Rubinstein in a piano recital in Constitution Hall. The program follows: Chaconne (Bach-Busoni), Ballade in F minor, Berceuse, Waltz in A flat major, Impromptu in F sharp major, Scherzo in B flat minor (Chopin), El Corpus in Sevilla, El Albaicin, Navarra (Albeniz), Petrushka Suite (Stravinski).

Emanuel Vardi will be soloist with the United States Navy Band Orchestra on Friday at 8:30 p. m. in Departmental Hall, playing a viola concerto in D major by Karl Stamitz. Lieut. Charles Brendler, director, announces the following program: Overture to The Bohemian Girl (Balfe), Brilliant Caprice (Glinka), Shahrazad Suite (Rimski-Korsakov).

At this week's meeting in Barker Hall, the Friday Morning Music Club will honor the memory of Sergei Rakhmaninov with a program of his compositions. Selections from his two-piano suite will be played by Dorothy Radde Emery and Bernice MacDaniels, the first movement of the second piano concerto by Tamara Dmitriev and Helen Grimes; songs by Marina Karklina, soprano.

Continuing the bi-monthly programs of Latin-American music, the Pan-American Union will present members of the Columbia School of Music (Sophocles Papas, director), assisted by Chago Rodriquez, at 4 p. m. today. Participants include Helen, Doris and Conrad Bruderer, Luna E. Diamond, Elma Dotter, Joan Goodrich, Orrin E. Klapp, Alice Kurk, Cecilia and Lucy Salamanca and Hortensia Varas.

Robert Kadarauch will be soloist with the United States Marine Band Orchestra on Wednesday at 8:15 p. m. in Barracks Hall, playing Mozart's A major violin concerto. Capt. William F. Santelmann, director, announces the following program: Roman Carnival Overture (Berlioz), Scherzo (Mendelssohn), Three Dances from Prodana Nevesti (Smetana), Voices of Spring (Strauss), Hungarian Rhapsody No. 2 (Liszt).

The Recorded Music Association announces a concert for Tuesday at 7:45 p. m. in Coolidge Auditorium, Library of Congress. The program follows: King Lear Overture (Berlioz), Enigma Variations (Elgar). Excerpts from Porgy and Bess (Gershwin).

Music Calendar

TODAY

Jasha Heifetz, Violin recital. Constitution Hall, 4 p. m.
Columbia School of Music, Pan American Union, 4 p. m.
Victrola Hour, Petworth Branch Public Library, 4 p. m.
Woodwind Quintet from Army Air Forces Band, YWCA, 4:30 p. m.
Lenten Vesper Services, National City Christian Church, 4:45 p. m.
Lewis C. Atwater, Organ recital. All Souls' Unitarian Church, 5 p. m.
George Fair, Violoncello recital. Phillips Memorial Gallery, 5 p. m.
Victrola Hour, Mount Pleasant Branch Public Library, 5 p. m.
Gaul's "The Holy City," Shiloh Baptist Church, 5 p. m.
Dvorak's "Stabat Mater," St. Matthew's Cathedral, 8 p. m.
National Gallery Sinfonietta, National Gallery of Art, 8 p. m.

TOMORROW

Roy M. Darley, Organ recital. Washington Chapel, 8 p. m.
Washington Music Teachers Association, Music critics' program, Arts Club, 8:30 p. m.

TUESDAY

Marine Band, Barracks Hall, 12:30 p. m.
Soldiers' Home Band Orchestra, Stanley Hall, 5:30 p. m.
Recorded Music Association, Library of Congress, 7:45 p. m.
Philadelphia Orchestra, William Kincaid, soloist, Constitution Hall, 8:30 p. m.

WEDNESDAY

Maunder's "Olivet to Calvary," New York Avenue Presbyterian Church, 8 p. m.
Roy M. Darnley, Organ recital. Washington Chapel, 8 p. m.
Marine Band Orchestra, Robert Kadarauch, soloist, Barracks Hall, 8:15 p. m.
Searle Wright, Organ recital, Covenant-First Presbyterian Church, 8:30 p. m.
Victory Symphony Orchestra, Shoreham Hotel ballroom, 8:30 p. m.

THURSDAY

Soldiers' Home Band Orchestra, Stanley Hall, 5:30 p. m.
Shura Cherkasski, Piano recital, Rankin Chapel, Howard University, 8:30 p. m.

FRIDAY

Friday Morning Music Club, Rakhmaninov Memorial Concert, Barker Hall, 11:30 a. m.
Marine Band, Barracks Hall, 12:30 p. m.
Navy Band Orchestra, Emanuel Vardi, soloist, Departmental Hall, 8:30 p. m.
Rae Alice Ebner, Piano recital, Arts Club, 8:30 p. m.

SATURDAY

Soldiers' Home Band Orchestra, Stanley Hall, 5:30 p. m.
Roy M. Darley, Organ recital, Washington Chapel, 8 p. m.

SUNDAY

Artur Rubinstein, Piano recital, Constitution Hall, 4 p. m.
Army Music School Choir, National Gallery of Art, 8 p. m.
Lieut. Elwood Hill, Organ recital, Covenant-First Presbyterian Church, 8:30 p. m.

Philadelphia Group To Be Heard Tuesday

William Kincaid, first flautist of the Philadelphia Orchestra, will be soloist at the fifth and last subscription concert of the season on Tuesday night in Constitution Hall. He will be heard in the poem for flute and orchestra by the greatly gifted American composer Charles Tomlinson Griffes, who died in 1920 at the age of 36. Gray in mood and oriental in coloring, the "Poem" is one of his most mature works.

Eugene Ormandy will conduct and the program includes Beethoven's overture to "Egmont," Sibelius' second symphony, "Tales from the Vienna Woods" by Strauss and three pieces by the contemporary Brazilian composer, Camargo Guarnieri: "Brazilian Dance," "Flower of Tremembe" and "Savage Dance."

Next Season's Plans Made By Symphony Orchestra

Plans for the fourteenth season of the National Symphony Orchestra are necessarily contingent upon the successful completion of the $130,000 sustaining fund, which is still being raised. However, since guest artists cannot be engaged at a moment's notice, the Orchestra Association has gone forward with tentative schedules, in the expectation that the needed money will be forthcoming.

Consequently, it is in a position to announce that if there is a 1944-45 season (which includes the summer concerts at the Potomac Watergate, and the proposed concerts and forums for Government workers next winter), the schedule will comprise three major series of concerts in Constitution Hall and the usual students' concerts in the high schools. The Wednesday evening series of eight subscription concerts will be continued, as will the series of 10 Sunday afternoon concerts; for the more youthful patrons there will be three "15-30" concerts. Special attractions include three performances with the Ballet Theater.

Manager J. E. Mutch reports that the soloists for the Wednesday evening series will be Richard Crooks, tenor, Helen Jepson, soprano; Zino Francescatti, violinist; Alexander Brailovski, pianist, Misha Elman, violinist, and Egon Petri, pianist. The series will include two concerts without soloists.

Two soloists remain to be engaged for the Sunday afternoon series in which will appear Frances Nash, pianist; Helen Traubel, soprano; Efrem Zimbalist, violinist; Grace Moore, soprano; Perry Grainger, pianist, and William Kappel, pianist. Two concerts will be purely orchestral. Soloists for the "15-30" series have not yet been announced.

Dear Bill:

Each Sunday on this page The Post prints an informal letter on Washington news and gossip. Clip it and send it to your servicemen.

March 25, 1944.

You should have seen spring arrive on Monday (on the 20th instead of the 21st, because of leap year) clad in ice and shooting sleet all over the place. There was skating on the sidewalks, also the original version of bumps-a-daisy.

Those two new waiting shelters provided by the Silver Spring Lions Club came in very handy—those places on Georgia ave. where servicemen may wait for rides and residents are asked to stop and give them a lift.

Fighters-to-be who expect to be drafted are being offered training in a preinduction school which opens Monday night at Central and Dunbar. Courses include first aid, swimming, marksmanship, physical training and Judo instruction—all for free.

In fact, the District has done so well in its community civilian war services that we were this week presented the highest award within the authority of the Office of Civilian Defense, the Citation of Merit.

Salvage Saga: A little experiment at the Investment Building to see how much paper (not trash) would be collected if all the offices cleaned out old files, form letters and so, on had asurprising result—4½ tons. The 27 scouts who did the dirty work were set up to a free lunch in the building drugstore.

Citizen's associations have been holding meetings as usual: The Logan-Thomas Circle approved the Nation's return to a standard time schedule next winter and to close all places of business on Good Friday . . . The Dahlgren Terrace citizens discussed community buying, victory gardening, a clean-up campaign and other neighborly matters . . . The Manor Park citizens asked that extra buses be operated for Sunday churchgoers . . . Petworth citizens planned ways to help their neighborhood fill its $1900 Red Cross quota . . . Both American University Park and Connecticut Avenue Associations suggested that Villa Rosa, site of the Children's Museum, be incorporated into the park area . . . Kalorama citizens approved medical tests for those accused of driving while drunk.

That well known former Washingtonian, Dr. Sizoo, has been down from New York preaching Lenten sermons and more than 1700 people jammed Epiphany the other noon to hear him.

And last week a new chancel was dedicated at Wesley Methodist Church to mark its 135th anniversary.

Because his janitors were getting caught in the draft, one clergyman got himself a fifth-class steam engineer's license so he could stoke the church furnace himself if he had to.

The Little Sisters of the Poor, who conduct the Home for the Aged, were aided in their work this week by a presentation of $18,000 raised by the Knights of Columbus here.

A hazardous and extensive job is soon to be undertaken—painting the dome of the Capitol which has a five-year accumulation of dirt. It will be a natty pearl gray and require almost 1000 gallons of paint.

IT'S AN OLD ST. MARY'S COUNTY CUSTOM: On Tuesday, first of spring Circuit Court, in keeping with a tradition that dates back to colonial days, farmers throughout the county brought horses they wished to sell to Leonardtown and paraded them through the streets after which they were exhibited for prospective purchasers.

MASSACHUSETTS AVE. MEMO: Babes in prams and nursemaids take the air on a bit of park facing the British Embassy . . . Just below, at the South African Legation, the chancery building is apparently in their country's architecture with solid half-shutters on the lower part of the windows . . . Just down the street, one of the glossiest box hedges in town gives off that spicy aroma . . . The other day two gardeners were carrying the Japanese Embassy lawn, a gold emblem gleamed above the doorway, but a sign blocked the chancery door: "Spanish Embassy Has Charge of Japanese Interests." And at the 23rd st. Romanian building where we were taken as kids to see Queen Marie wave from the balcony, a sign says "Royal Swedish Legation, Department of Romanian Interest" . . . The "pink palace," not far down from the bridge above Rock Creek, has been razed completely . . . except that the chipped doorstep stands amidst the weeds . . . Alas, Donald Duck of Dupont Circle, who used to waddle out of the flower shop and block traffic, is no more . . . And familiar Force School now houses Rent Control Administration and a ration board.

RAE LEWIS.

Pace-Setting Hit Is Here Again

National Returns 'The Doughgirls' with a Cast of Notables

By Nelson B. Bell

JOSEPH FIELDS' AUDACIOUS COMEDY of "The Doughgirls", which set the fashion for lampooning the National Capital's inadequacies in coping with wartime's congestions, expansions and moral contractions, returns tonight for its third visit to the National Theater, whch gave it metropolitan birth.

Startled by the overwhelming success of this Max Gordon adventure in connubial complexities, Hollywood was quick to catch on.

In due course, the screen revealed only remotely related examinations of Washington as a taut and tempestuous town which might, by a generous stretch of the imagination, be made to live up to its doubtful title of "madhouse."

Of these, Columbia's "The More the Merrier" was by all odds the best. So good that it won the venerable and volatile Charles Coburn an Academy Award for the superior excellence of his support of Joel McCrea and Jean Arthur.

There are those who contend that "Standing Room Only", with its formidable cast of Fred MacMurray and Paulette Goddard, as costars; Roland Young, Edward Arnold, Porter Hall and the rest, was second in a photographic finish, but to these eyes and ears it never seemed that close.

But the point is that "The Doughgirls" started it all.

Fear and Trembling

I recall that as the premiere of the Fields charade approached, many months ago, its sponsors were immersed in deep pools of fear and trepidation lest the Capital couldn't "take it."

It was felt that, just possibly, Author Fields, slightly irked by some annoying personal experiences in the matters of room, board and transportation while a transient guest in town, might have gone a shade too far in making his petulance so eloquent through the medium of a group of characters marooned with their unconventionalities—to put it softly—in a swank Washington hotel.

Since most of the male figures of importance in the animated action were, in one way or another, representative of the armed and official branches of the Federal establishment, there were qualms lest misconstruction be placed upon the frank exposition of their foibles and frailties.

The frailties, happily, turned out to be more funny than fatal. Not only could Washington take it. It loved it.

Eventually "The Doughgirls" will be coming along in film form, with Ann Sheridan at the head of its class in ladylike brigandage, although it never will cease to be a source of wonder how such a thing could happen, the motion picture production code being what it is.

Mr. Will H. Hays must have been out that day.

Or else the cinematized version will be only a dim shadow of its present self, denuded of many of the qualities of daring and distaff deviltry that may be relied upon this week to perpetuate the comedy's patent and profitable penchant for packing the National to its farthest perch.

The caliber of the instant cast is such as to insure a continuance of the play's persistent popularity.

Principals of Renown

There is Lenore Ulric, for example, as successor to Arline Francis, in the pungently comic role of the Russian sniper.

Miss Ulric began her professional career in a Milwaukee stock company and scored her first notable success as the cigarette girl in a dramatic version of "Carmen." Her first Broadway hit was in "The Mark of the Beast," but it was Richard Walton Tully's "The Bird of Paradise" that brought her brilliantly into the limelight, where she was kept with mounting distinction season after season by the late David Belasco, in such plays as "The Heart of Wetona," "Tiger Rose," "The Son-Daughter," "Kiki," "Lulu Belle" and a long list of others.

Another in the cast whom Washington will greet warmly is Betty Furness, originally widely popular as a screen star, but most vividly remembered locally for the excellence of her performance of the role of the watchful, elder Midwesterner, adventuring in Greenwich Village in the Gordon production of "My Sister Eileen," coauthored by the same Joseph Fields who conceived "Doughgirls" as a solo contribution to the gayety of nations.

Scarcely an actor on the American stage can look back upon a more comprehensive, varied and colorful career than Taylor Holmes, who is adding another diverting characterization to his immense list in the role of Brigadier General Slade.

In more than 40 years of trouping, the amiable and prodigious Mr. Holmes has tasted practically every conceivable kind of professional experience.

'Way Back When

Every well-ordered collection of phonograph records contains "If I Could Be Like Her," and others of his early contributions to the platters. He has played with such luminaries of the past as E. H. Sothern and Julia Marlowe, Olga Nethersole and David Warfield.

He has picked up an honest penny now and again, doing impersonations and song routines on the old Keith-Albee vaudeville circuit. In Hollywood he has acted in innumerable pictures, appearing in one with a bear that almost clawed him to death.

Of more immediate Washington memory are his Jeeter Lester in "Tobacco Road" and the inimitable portrayal of Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau which he contributed to "I'd Rather Be Right," in support of the late George M. Cohan, as the President.

Years ago, deluded by the advice of William Archer, famed London critic, Holmes journeyed to England with his eye fixed on the role of Marchbanks in Shaw's "Candida."

Short Shavian Classic

Mr. Archer's influence proving something less than conclusive, Holmes took the bit in his teeth and the pen in his hand and wrote directly to the great iconoclast. The answering letter, posted with dispatch, is by way of being a bit of a Shavian classic:

"Unless you can overcome the tour de force of unpleasant American accent," Shaw wrote, "I doubt if 'Candida' will ever be produced with my permission in London. I wrote the play for Miss Janet Alchurch, whom English managers consider passe. However, I consider English managers not among the living, merely not satisfactorily dead. Thereby we arrive at an impasse. I fear the British or any public is not ready for 'Candida.' Be sure you are not born too soon. Very respectfully,

BERNARD SHAW."

Which explains with some finality why Mr. Holmes' initial London appearances were in a music hall—not in "Candida."

But what matter? He's been in most everything else, and with high credit to himself and the American theater.

ARMY AND NAVY BRIEFS

Promotions

To colonel, USA: **James Harvey Rothrock**, 3823 S st.; **John Daugherty Witten**, 1103 S. Thomas st., Arlington, Va.

To lieutenant colonel, USA: **Frederick Hayes Warren**, 4328 Verplanck pl.; **Donald Menzies Hamilton**, 1637 31st st.; **Willard Gardner Barker**, 3000 Tennyson st.; **Albert Murray Hansen**, University Club; **Nathan Deutsch**, 2220 40th pl.; **Garth Cline Cobb**, 4119 Davis pl.; **William Girard Allison**, 6208 32d st.; **Wallace Marion Burgoyne**, 3109 Circle Hill rd., Alexandria, Va.; **Emery Marvin Ellingston**, Arlington Village, Va.

To major, USA.: **Thomas Colquitt Hardman 3d**, 1910 Kalorama rd.; **Edward Burling, jr.**, 1339 29th st.; **Alfred John Suracl**, 2164 Florida ave.; **Robert Douglas Ralph**, 23 Caton ave., Alexandria, Va.; **Guy Albert Culbert**, 208 S. Courthouse rd. Arlington, Va.; **John Holbrook Midlen**, 1511 East West Highway, Silver Spring, Md.; **Robert John McLeod**, 4829 Pine st., Hyattsville, Md.; **Lowell Addison Jones**, 2625 N. Potomac st., Arlington, Va.; **Guy Northrup Church, jr.**, 107 W. Broad st., Falls Church, Va.; **Ernest Gunther Wagner**, 7 Landhardt rd., Hyattsville, Md.; **David L. Bryant**, 7813 Stratford rd., Bethesda, Md.

To Captain, USA: **John Jasper Hawse**, 308 S. Braddock st., Winchester, Va.; **Matthew Denwood Parrish**, Alexandria, Va.; **John Edgar Caswell**, 7611 Georgie ave.; **Fuller Alexander Hughes, jr.**, Warrenton, Va.; **Herbert MacDonald Pasewalk**, 3114 M. pl. se.; **Richard Henson Irving**, 810 New Jersey ave.; **Thomas Hush Gallagher**, 1506 Columbia rd.; **Julius Louis Goldman**, 1401 3rd st.; **Claude William Lament**, 412 Surrey st., Chevy Chase, Md.; **Charles Jeffries Thomas**, 403 Ellsworth dr., Silver Spring, Md.; **William James Whitehead**, 328 N. Piedmont st., Arlington, Va.; **Melvin A. Hardy**, Arlington, Va.; **Chaplain Paul D. Wilbur**, 2426 16th st.; **Edmund W. Dreyfuss**, son of Mrs. J. D. Dreyfuss, 3726 Connecticut ave.; **Willard E. Brown**, 315 Franklin st., ne.; **Bernath E. Phillips**; **Chaplain Philip M. Hannan**, son of Francis Hannan, 1501 17th st.

To First Lieutenant, USA: **Blanche Leona Scott**, 1626 H st.; **Febo Anthony Chrielleson**, 1807 Varnum st.; **Daniel McCormick Pruitt**, 2030 Fort Davis st.; **Elbert Hoagland Fentress**, 1727 R st.; **Herbert Irvin Dayes**, 1343 Irving st.; **Frank Jose Gaze**, 5201 N. 25th st., Arlington, Va.; **Robert Lawrence Zellman**, 100 Agnew dr., Rockville, Md.; **Joseph Edward Keyes**, 4471 MacArthur blvd.; **Kathryn R. Ballas**, 3004 Ordway st.; **Agnes L. Chesleck**, 2829 S. st. se.; **Elliott Lewis Broche**, 1201 Allison st.; **Charles Joseph Speak**, 446 Mellon st. se.; **Robert Rogers Bait**, 3019 N st.

To Technical Sergeant, USA: **Clarence R. Wingrove.**

To Sergeant: **Clifton E. Thrift**, son of Mr. and Mrs. Thrift, 4224 Colesville rd., University Park, Md.

To Technician 3/g: **Theodore B. Middleton**, 5511 Branch ave. se.

To Technician 4/g. **Patsy J. Constantino**, 1634 D st. ne.

To Corporal, USA: **Graham C. Wilson**, **Joseph W. Cooper**, 417 New Jersey ave.

To Corporal Technician: **Charles H. Garrison**, son of Mrs. N. L. Garrison, 6 8th st. se.

To Technician 5/g: **Ruth Parker**, 1517 1st st. sw.

Graduates

U. S. ARMY

Central Flying Training Command, Texas: Second lieutenants **Robert F. Case**, 3700 Massachusetts ave. (Aloe Field, Victoria, Tex.); **Walter W. Beeson**, 4607 Connecticut ave. (Lubbock); **Robert B. Bocking**, 5330 Sherrier pl. (Altus, Okla.); **John R. Dyer**, 1614 16th st. se. (Foster); **Robert E. Ferguson, jr.**, 4105 Wisconsin ave. (Eagle Pass); **John T. Hopkins, jr.**, 1616 Isherwood st.; **Richard C. Johnson**, 501 Peabody st. (Aloe); **Gilbert L. Kesler**, 2710 31st st. se. (Eagle Pass); **Albert C. Valaer**, 3211 Adams Mill rd. (Lubbock); **Wilmer J. Vandenberg**, 605 Decatur st. (Altus); and First Lieut. **David F. Allen, jr.**, 1619 30th st. (Pampa). From Virginia: **Frederic M. Vanderpiank, John Tyler Apartments, Alexandria** (Lubbock); **Benjamin Franklin Borden 3d**, 606 Lyons ave., Charlottesville (Foster); **Donald F. Kyker**, Vienna (Altus); and Flight Officer **Carroll D. Woore**, 1208 North Utah st., Arlington (Foster). From Maryland: **Griffin B. Holland**, 6322 Woodside pl., Chevy Chase (Aloe); **William M. Harishorn**, 16 Dresden st., Kensington (Eagle Pass).

Fort Benning, Ga., officer candidate course, the Infantry School: Second Lieuts. **Herbert T. Beuermann**, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Beuermann, 5934 13th pl.; **Samuel B. Burch, jr.**, son of Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Burch, Mechanicsville, Md.; **John R. Hoyert**, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Hoyert, Beltsville, Md.; **Robert G. Hill, jr.**, son of Mrs. A. C. Hill, 904 Silco ave., Silver Spring, Md.; and **Norvell H. Hawkins**, son of Mr. and Mrs. N. D. Hawkins, McLean, Va.

¶ Why does Franklin D. Roosevelt lie down with Boss Hague and the Kelly-Nash machine?
¶ What has Boss "Ed" Jaeckle done for Tom Dewey?
¶ Who are the heirs apparent to the Pendergast machine?

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Leonard Lyons Says:

Pvt. William Saroyan, who now is overseas, is being missed by the youngsters who live near the Signal Corps quarters in Astoria. He became their friend, and taught them to salute him whenever they saw him marching with the others. "I've got the lowest rating," Private Saroyan explained, "and I should have somebody saluting me" . . . Justice Frank Murphy phoned a friend with whom he had a dinner date, and said he'd be late because he was in a barber shop. "What're you doing?" Murphy was asked. "Having your eyebrows lengthened?" . . . George Jessel was discussing the autobiography he wrote last year. "My book," sighed Jessel, who owns some Liggett shares, "is now coupled with a Malted."

Jimmy Cromwell was invited to the wedding of Dolly Di Milhau and Capt. Luther Davis, aide to General Bissell. Cromwell brought an admiral with him. After the ceremony the bride introduced her husband to the admiral. "This is my husband, Captain Davis," she began, "and . . .er . . . I didn't get your name, admiral" . . . "You just did, Mrs. Davis," replied the admiral. "My name is Davis."

Society Kid Hogan, the noted Chicago sportsman, recently was confronted with the Government's demand—Work or Fight . . . "Then Hogan will fight," his friends insisted. "Because work surely would kill him."

Brig. Gen. Louis Wood of the Marine Corps told Burnet Hershey this story of the New York socialite who was accepted by the Marines and went to boot camp. On his first day there he was given his uniform. He studied the large, heavy shoes and tried them on. Then he turned to his new buddy, gave him a $5 bill, and said: "This is for a favor I may call upon you to do" . . . "What favor?" asked the other . . . "If I get shot," said the socialite, trying to move in his big, heavy shoes, "please push me over."

Irwin Shaw, the playwright, enlisted in the Army two years ago. He was assigned to writing Army films. Shaw did his job well—so well that he was recommended for a commission . . . He became impatient about seeing action, and finally was sent to Africa. He stayed overseas a long time, and then was ordered back here for a few days. En route, he received word that his promotion papers had come through and that now, after such a long time in the Army, he no longer would be a buck private. He arrived in New York, and was given the final report: "You've been promoted—to private first class."

In Britain, when the 50-year-old women were drafted for warwork, the civilian officials decided that this group needed a name—just as the younger women are called "WASPS," "WRENS," etc. It was decided to refer to each member of this group as a "GRANNY" . . . Recently when it was decided to utilize the services of the 50 to 70-year-old women, the name-problem again arouse. It was settled by the agreement to refer to each member of this new group as a "GRANNY DEAR."

Dennis McEvoy, the war-correspondent who enlisted in the Marine Corps, worked a stretch for the OWI, because of his knowledge of Japanese, Chinese and more than ten other languages. McEvoy was sent to Alaska, to confer with an 80-year-old language expert. He knocked on the door, and a voice said: "Come in." In the fireplace, on the tables, and piled on the floor were precious books waiting to be translated. McEvoy, shivering because of the sub-zero Alaskan weather, finally found his venerable host—whose arms were around a young girl cuddling up to him. "Come in," the host told McEvoy. "I hope you won't allow this unique heating arrangement to interfere with our discussion. Proceed . . ."

The Reel Dope

Potomac's Three-Ring Circus Is About To Open: Herring, Shad and Perch

By TOM MOORE McBRIDE

It's sort of hard to reconcile peanuts with fishing, but right now we're eating peanuts and thinking about some of the circuses we've had with the early spring running fish that come up the Potomac—notably the winter shad, also known as hickory shad and skipjacks, and the herring which run up about the same time. And peanuts go with circuses.

So far, it's just a nostalgic yearning, nothing actual, for our projected foray last Sunday was thwarted by a matter of snow, plus ice, plus rain, plus insecurity of footing That wasn't enough to stop us, but when the wind took to blowing from the northeast, we lost heart. We didn't fish Sunday, despite all our lofty observations and promises.

But this Sunday we shall fish. Not only for white perch, which—don't believe us if you don't want to—should be up the river in great numbers, but for herring. And we shall be proud and happy to do so, for snagging herring on a bass rod and one hook is nice fishing and good exercise even if you don't catch one.

Having failed to call the turn last Sunday, we should be in fine fettle for today. Come on out—at Chain Bridge.

The recent statement of Chairman A. Willis Robertson (D., Va.), chairman of the House Committee on Wildlife Conservation, that the hunter take of deer and other big game animals should be doubled is interesting from more than one point of view.

Representative Robertson holds that the "astonishing recovery" in game population "indicates that to hold the deer stationary at the present population level the hunter take should be doubled." His premise certainly is one that seems worthwhile, but it seems to be designed to take in the country as a whole, rather than to increase the hunter kill in the portions of the Nation where the increase has overbalanced the hunters.

In North Carolina in December, 1943, for instance, the hunt in the Pisgah Range, if we remember correctly, fell about 25 per cent off that of 1942. What's more there were more hunters than during the previous year. The deer just weren't there. That's the trouble with a national survey, a national conclusion and progress toward national legislation. If any legislation is necessary by the Congress, it should be a recommended remedial legislation for the States to act upon as their game trustees advise.

REEL NOTES—Wildlife Week ended yesterday, and we're wondering whether you did anything to carry out its observance . . . whether you or your friends called it to the attention of Scout troops or other organizations . . . wildlife is a matter which should deserve special consideration anytime, and if you didn't do anything to further it during the specific period, now is not too late . . . The farm fishpond plan is growing by leaps and bounds . . there were 3,177,650 fish planted last year from Federal hatcheries and black bass blue gills were the favorites . . . Maybe the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service will get a boat for fishery research this year . . . but it hasn't, despite the need, for the past 10 years.

Second Concert Scheduled

Under the direction of Hendrik Essers, the Victory Symphony Orchestra will give its second concert on Wednesday at 8 p. m. in the Shoreham Hotel ballroom. In response to requests, the program, "An Evening in Old Vienna," will be similar to the one given February 16.

The soloist will be Ensign James Wolfe, USN, pianist, and members of the Washington Ballet are assisting, the solo dancers being Mary Day and Kathryn Millowny. The members of the orchestra, which is a nonprofit organization, rehearse and present concerts for the love of music. Many of them are Government workers, representing 22 departments.

CONTRACT TABLE

By Marian H. Barre

Thriving in exile, the seventh Northern Virginia Bridge Tourney, played here last weekend at Wardman Park Hotel, beat its own best record in Alexandria, Va. It seems to prove that Washington is the ideal tournament center

Every Northern Virginia title changed hands. The new set of champions which emerged include **H. R. King** and **Arthur Westrich**, erstwhile District champs in open pairs; **Mr.** and **Mrs. Ellis Butt** of Norfolk, mixed pairs; **Mme Marianne Boschan** and **Miss Kathleen McNutt**, Washington, feminine pairs; and **Maj. L. R.** ("Snips" to you) **Watson, jr.**, and **Tom Hamlin**, also of this city, men's pairs.

Runners-up to these top-rankers, in the above order, were **Miss Peggy Hamilton** and **Arthur Schlesinger**, both of Baltimore; **Mrs. Agatha Tiernan**, Pittsburgh, and **Miller Roberts** of this city; **Mrs. William Cheeks**, Washington, and **Mrs. Alma Kraus**, Arlington, and **Capt. R. H Skinner**, Arlington, and **Lieut. J. J. Parish**, hailing from Illinois but now "one of ours."

In "show" positions were **Mrs. H. C. White** and **Charles H. Goren**; **Mrs. James H. Lemon** and **Major Watson**; **Mrs. C. W Zimmer** and **Mrs. Scott Athey**, and **Gene Hermann** and **C. C. Johnson**, all of Washington except Philadelphia's super-expert Goren.

Winners in the "consolation" game were **Mrs. William Plum** and **Mrs. N. A. Olmstead**, 194½ match points in the east-west position; and **J D. Stone** and **John Darsey**, north-south, 171.

Federal League

The Federal Bridge League's master-point game will be played Tuesday, March 28, at Wardman Park Hotel, beginning at 8:15 p. m.

SPRING TRAVEL TALKS

By Cameron Macrae

With many signs pointing to the early arrival of spring in the **Pocono Mountains** region, guests at **Buck Hills Falls, Pa.**, will soon be turning their attention to the pre-season golf, hiking and horseback riding, while the sun deck is already a much-frequented rendezvous. Trout fishng in the **Buck Hill Creek** but a short time away.

Atlantic City's traditional Palm Sunday fashion preview parade highlights next weekend. Reopened for the occasion will be the **Hotel Chelsea**, which next week joins the recently opened **Marlborough-Blenheim, Lafayette** and **Breakers** among beachfront hotels now available to civilian patrons after nearly two years of Army occupancy. Also opening is the reconditioned **Atlantic City Country Club. Linwood Country Club** will be opened later in the spring.

Regardless of some chilly weather along the shore, hundreds of prospective vacationers are already combing **Ocean City, N. J.**, for summer quarters. For the first time in the history of the resort, half of the summer listings are under lease before the first of April. Present reports indicate no scarcity of eating places this coming season; in addition to the old well-known restaurants, all of which will be opened again, many new locations are undergoing renovation for opening as eating places. A few restless and hardy fishermen are rowing out on the bay to the nearby flats where winter flounders are being taken for the trouble. The fishermen who venture up the rivers report that white perch are biting strong.

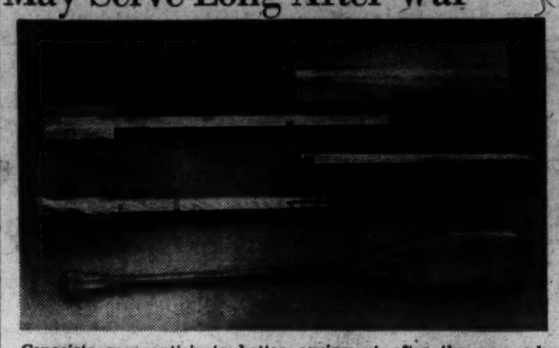
The Amateur Open Golf Tournament will be held at **Pinehurst, N. C.**, from April 10 to 14 inclusive. Golfers have been gathered this past week to watch or play in the Forty-second Annual United North and South Open Championship. This classic is the oldest golf contest in America to be held annually and without interruption.

Driving is almost as popular as riding at the mid-South resort, and everything from buggies to buckboards is reserved in advance by Sunday drivers.

The resort own of **Clewiston, Fla.**, deep in the heart of the Everglades on the edge of **Lake Okeechobee**, continues to attract a steady stream of vacationists with winter visitors from 40 out of 48 States and from **Cuba, Puerto Rico, Jamaica, England** and **Scotland** recently represented among the guests at the inn. The fishing season is now at its best and will continue excellent through June. Also included are tennis courts and a nine-hole golf course, and transportation facilities by bus and overnight train accommodations from Jacksonville are available.

San Francisco's new form of advertising which first appeared late in February warning unnecessary visitors away from the **Bay area of California** for the duration of the war would seem to be one of the most important public relations moves yet made by a community in the period of the war. But the **Golden Gate** country is not averse to letting it be known that the 10-year averages for March there have been: sunshine, 72 per cent of all possible; rainfall, 3.47 inches, and temperature, 55.8 degrees.

New Plywood Canoe Paddle May Serve Long After War



Canoeists may anticipate better equipment after the war, when paddles become again implements of fun and not of life and death, because the Navy is using a plywood paddle, devised under stress of necessity.

The standard paddle of the past was fashioned from solid ash, now a highly critical material. The sudden need for large quantities of paddles for life floats, inflated rafts and boats met an insufficient supply of ash of a suitable, kiln-dried quality.

The Navy's Bureau of Ships called on Gamble Bros., Louisville woodworking firm, to produce a paddle of laminated hardwoods, that can be quickly fabricated in quantity without straining the ash supply.

The shaft of the new paddle is a straight piece of solid ash with a handle laminated and splined to enhance its strength and reinforce it against splitting. The blade is formed of three plies of yellow poplar or basswood, the grain of the core, or inner ply, running at right angles to the grain of the outer plies. The best features of this construction are that it will not warp or split. The blade is splined to the shaft.

The components of the paddle are joined with phenol resin glue, set at low temperature, and will stand repeated immersion in salt water and exposure to the sun without delaminating. The whole has greater strength than solid ash and its weight is comparable.

The parts are assembled in rough, squared form and shaped by machinery after lamination.

The paddle is made in two lengths, 5 and 6 feet, most of the differential being taken up in the shaft. The width of the blade is 6¾ inches by 30 or 34 inches. The thickness of the blade tapers from 1 1-16 to 5-16 inches. The diameter of the shaft is 1⅛ inches.

ON THE CHESS BOARD

By Willard Mutchler

The most exciting game of chess ever to be played in Washington between two master players was the first in the four-game match by Herman Steiner and Reuben Fine.

Steiner lost the second game to Fine also, while the fourth will be played at the Chess Divan, Parkside Hotel, tomorrow at 8 p. m.

Rapid transit tourneys were recently held at the Divan in Steiner's honor, and the master garnered first prize in the strongest group. The standings:

Class A.	Pts.	Class B.	Pts.
H. Steiner	6½	P. E. Greenough	6½
D. H. Mugridge	6	A. Barnard	6
O. Shapiro	6	L. Minkoff	5½
M C. Stark	5½	R. S. Cantwell	4
H. W. Thomas	4	F. W. F. Gleason	4
S. Naidel	3½	I D. Soelberg	3½
Dr. Klein	3	Lieut. F. N. Rich	3½
A. G. Carlton	1½	J. Fairley	3
K. R. Jones	0	Maj. E. Stocker	0

Class C.	Pts.	Class C.	Pts.
A. A. Loeb	7	A. Leiserson	3
M. Gilbert	4½	V. Mirabile	3
F. J. Stoegerer	4½	R. H. Corlis	1½
G. W. Stanton	3½	M. O. Sowers	1

In round 7 of the District championship tourney O. Shapiro took the lead by defeating R. B. Johnson, while M. C. Stark beat L. Korsstrom, D. D. Morgar lost to Dr. H. V. Klein, and A. Gorinstein conquered A. G. Carlton. In adjourned games from round 6, Johnson drew Klein, while Morgan beat Capt. J. Palsrock. The standings:

Player.	W.	L.	Player.	W.	L.
Shapiro	6	1	Klein	3½	3½
Johnson	5½	1½	Morgan	2½	4½
Stark	4½	1½	Carlton	2	5
Gorinstein	4	2	Palsrock	1	5
Nash	3	2	Korsstrom	0	6

The Divan will feature a simultaneous exhibition by Steiner on Wednesday evening, to which the public is invited.

Phillipa Duke Schuyler, 12-year-old pianist, will be presented by the junior department of Howard University School of Music in a recital at 4 p. m. today in Asbury M. E. Church 11th and K sts. Proceeds will be applied to the scholarship fund.

Radio Highlights

Plato's "Republic," classic philosophical treatise which has influenced educational methods for over 2000 years, is discussed on "Invitation to Learning" by Harry D. Gideonse, president Brooklyn College, New York; Charles W. Morris, lecturer and educator, and Lyman Bryson, chairman. WTOP—11:30 a. m.

The Stradivari Orchestra—Paul Lavelle directs the orchestra in Schubert's "Serenade," Valverde's "Clavelitos," Moskovski's "Serenade," "Vienna, My City of Dreams," by Sieczynski, "O Paradise" by Meyerbeer and Elser's "Salut d'Amour." WRC—12:30 p. m.

The Bride and Delehanty, Thomas Walsh's story of intrigue, stars Joseph Cotten and Constance Moore on "Ceiling Unlimited." WTOP—3 p. m.

Jascha Heifetz, Artur Rubenstein and Emanuel Feuerman are starred in Franz Schubert's "Trio Number 1 in B Flat Major" on the Symphony Hour." WINX—2:05 p. m.

John Corigliano, concertmaster of the orchestra, is soloist with the New York Philharmonic-Symphony in Beethoven's D major Concerto for Violin and Orchestra. Dr. Artur Rodzinski also conducts Richard Strauss' "Thus Spake Zarathustra." WTOP—3 p. m.

Metropolitan Opera Auditions—The fifth in the series of semifinals will present two baritones, Hugh Thompson of Seattle and Kenneth Schon of New York City, and a tenor, Morton Bowe of Plainfield, N. J. WTOP—4:30 p. m.

Anamary Dickey, young American soprano, is guest soloist with Andre Kostelanetz on the "Pause That Refreshes," singing Kern's "The Song Is You" and "Smoke Gets in Your Eyes." Orchestral selections are the "Merry Widow" Waltz by Lehar, "Suddenly It's Spring" by Van Heusen, and Nevin's "The Rosary." WTOP—4:30 p. m.

General Motors Symphony—Castelnuovo-Tedesco's Overture to "The Taming of the Shrew," Berlioz's Scherzo based on "Queen Mab," and Smetana's "The Moldau" are played by the orchestra under the direction of Arturo Toscanini. WRC—5 p. m.

Family Hour—A medley from Prima's "The Firefly," is performed by Gladys Swarthout, Reed Kennedy and Al Goodman's Orchestra. WTOP—5 p. m.

Hall of Fame—"The High-Hatted Tragedian of Jazz" Ted Lewis will be guest, along with Jack Haley, Bonita Granville and Cordova. Paul Whiteman directs the orchestra and chorus, Deems Taylor is the narrator. WMAL—6 p. m.

Janet Blair is the star of "Wrong Number" on "Silver Theater." WTOP—6 p. m.

Walter Pidgeon and his "Star and the Story" present Martha Scott in a radio adaptation of "Magnificent Obsession." WTOP—8 p. m.

Manhattan Merry Go Round—Favorites presented include "I Love You," "Long Ago," "Goodnight, Wherever You Are," "I'll Be Around," "Don't Sweetheart Me," and "I Go For You." WRC—9 p. m.

Cleveland Symphony Orchestra—Russel Bennett's "Symphony Four Freedoms," based on paintings by Norman Rockwell, is the major selection by the orchestra. WOL—9 p. m.

An all-Brahms program featuring the "Concerto in D Major" for violin and orchestra with Jascha Heifetz soloist, Serge Koussevitzky and the Boston Symphony Orchestra. WINX—9:05 p. m.

George Raft will return for his second appearance as the guest of Getrtrude Lawrence on "Revlon Theater." WMAL—10 p. m.

Bob Crosby & Co.—Trudy Williams, singer in the trio on Kraft Music Hall, makes her solo debut. WRC—10:30 p. m.

Basketball—Description of the finals of the New York Invitation Basketball Championship games at Madison Square Garden. Stan Lomax announces. WOL—11 p. m.

RADIO PROGRAMS

Sunday, March 19, 1944 — Washington — Eastern War Time

WMAL 476M—630KC	WRC 316M—980KC	WOL 229M—1260KC	WTOP 200M 1500KC
News, 8; Sunday Prelude, 8:05 A. M.	News, 8; Treasure House of Music, 8:05; Air Castles, 8:45 A. M.	Dawn Patrol to 6:30; News, 6:30, 7, 7:30 and 8:45; Revue, 6:30; Rev. Crawford, 8; N'way Fights On, 8:30	Elder Michaux, 7:30; Wings Over Jordan, 8:30.
9:00—Clock News 9:15—Coast to 9:30— Coast On 9:45— a Bus	World News Songs for Men Keys to Heart Commando Mary	Serenade Good News Voice of Prophecy	World News E. Power Biggs Labor News
10:00—Bud Ward 10:15—Bud Ward 10:30—So'thernaires 10:30—So'thernaires	National Radio Pulpit Words and Music	Bible Class " " Art Brown & Russ Hodges	Church of the Air Salt Lake Tabernacle
11:00—L. Stoddard 11:15—Clock News 11:30—Hour of 11:45— Faith	News Recordiana " Betsey Ross	" " " " Fourth Presbyterian	News; Sweeney Naval Choir Invitation to Learning
AFTERNOON PROGRAMS			
12:00—War Journal 12:15— " " 12:30—Bandstand 12:45— "	News Hemisphere Music Stradivari Orchestra	Church News; Music Church of Christ Swing High	News Learn Spanish Transatlantic Call
1:00—J. Kennedy 1:15—Gallantry 1:30—Bandstand 1:45— "	Dairy Farmer Labor for Victory Chicago Round Table	Magic Dollars Lutheran Hour	Battle of the Bureaus Edward Murrow Dr. Lena Phillips
2:00—Americana 2:15— Quiz 2:30—Sunday 2:45— Vespers	Those We Love Westinghouse Program	The Pilgrim Hour " " " "	Ceiling Unlimited World News Today
3:00—Life of 3:15— Riley 3:30—Hot 3:45— Copy	World News Parade Army Hour	This Is Fort Dix This Is Fort Dix Bulldog Drummond	New York Philharmonic Symphony " "
4:00—Fun Valley 4:15— —Al Pearce 4:30—Metropolitan 4:45— Auditions	Army Hour Jerry Klutz Allen Roth	Wide Horizons Abe Lincoln's Story	" " " " Pause That Refreshes
5:00—Mary Small 5:15— Revue 5:30—Musical 5:45— Steelmakers	General Motors Symphony Hour	Green Valley, U. S. A. The Shadow " "	The Family Hour " " " " Irene Rich
EVENING PROGRAMS			
6:00—Philco 6:15— Hall 6:30— of 6:45— Fame	Catholic Hour Great Gildersleeve	Roosty of the A. A. F. News; Close WOL Presents	Silver Theater " " America In the Air
7:00—Drew P'rson 7:15—D. Thompson 7:30—Quiz 7:45— Kids	Jack Benny Fitch Bandwagon	Old Fashioned Revival Hour	William Shirer Perry Como We, the People " "
8:00—Vill. Chapel 8:15—M. Agronsky 8:30—Keepsakes 8:45— "	Charlie McCarthy One Man's Family	Mediation Board " " Gabriel Heatter	The Star and the Story Crime Doctor " "
9:00—Winchell 9:15—Basin Street 9:30—Basin Street 9:45—Jimmy Fidler	Merry Go Round American Album	Cleveland Symphony Orchestra " "	Radio Digest " " Fred Allen " "
10:00—Revlon 10:15— Theater 10:30—Norman 10:45— Cloutier	Hour of Charm Bob Crosby & Co.	Cedric Foster Goodwill Hour " " " "	Take It or Leave It Adventures of Thin Man
11:00—Clock News 11:15—Hour 11:30— of 11:45— Dreams	Piano Music World News Western Star Intermezzo	B. Sherwood Orchestra Ted Lewis Orch. Art Kassel Orch.	Headlines Learn Spanish Hasten the Day Sammy Kaye

Station WINX, Sunday, March 19, 1944—E. W. T.—250 W.—1340 KC.

MORNING		EVENING	
7:00 News; Just Music.	1:30 Bible Truth.	Church.	
8:45 Goodwill Choir.	2:05 Symphony Hour.	6:35 Bing Crosby.	
9:00 Nazarene Church.	3:05 Salute to Berlin.	6:45 Progressive Four.	
9:30 Christian Science.	3:35 Guy Lombardo.	7:05 Light Opera.	
9:45 Bronze Men.	4:05 The Charioteers.	7:30 News Roundup.	
10:00 Amateur Show.	4:15 Red Cross.	7:45 Beyond Victory	
11:05 Pentecostal Holiness.	4:35 Rising Mount Zion Church.	8:00 Bibleway Church.	
12:05 Music Box.		9:05 Symphony Hour.	
AFTERNOON	5:05 Fox Fashion Revue.	10:05 First Evangelical Christian Church.	
12:30 On Wings of Song.	5:35 FBI Reports.	11:05 God's Church.	
1:00 News.	EVENING	11:35 Slumber Music.	
1:15 Chocolate Soldier.	6:00 Trinity Pentecostal.	12:00 Midnight Newsreel.	
		1:00 Sign Off.	

Station WWDC, Sunday, March 19, 1944—E. W. T.—350 W.—1450 KC.

MORNING		EVENING	
8:00 Baptist Hour.	1:00 Cantor Shapiro.	6:00 Full Gospel Tabernacle.	
8:30 Gospel News Hour.	1:30 Look and Live.	6:30 In His Steps.	
9:00 Church in the Wildwood.	2:00 Sunday Serenade.	7:00 Showtime.	
9:15 Voice of Hope.	2:15 Hollywood Snapshots.	7:30 Harry James.	
9:35 J. B. C. Presents.	2:30 Homer Rodeheaver.	8:00 Call to Worship.	
10:00 Mike Hunnicutt.	2:45 A to Z in Melody.	9:00 Know Thy Neighbor	
11:00 Castles in the Air.	3:00 First Wesleyan Church	9:35 Ben Kramer.	
11:30 Centennial Baptist Church.	3:30 Gospel Tabernacle.	9:45 Catholic Action Guild	
AFTERNOON	4:00 Waltz Time.	10:00 Ave Maria Hour.	
12:00 Amateur Show.	4:30 Five-Spot Tunes.	10:30 Church of God.	
	5:00 Notes of Love.	11:30 Continental Hits.	
	5:15 Boothby-Mansell.	12:00 Midnight Melodies.	
	5:30 Morton Gould.	1:00 Sign Off.	
	5:45 Tropical Moods.		

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MORE MUSIC
WINX
1340 ON YOUR DIAL

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